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OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIV—NO 3,281 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1899. NEW SERIES—VOL. XVI—NO. 831

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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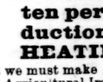
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle



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Announcement.

We have purchased Mr. H. A. Rankin's entire stock of

Sash, Doors, Transoms, Side-Lights, &c.

In this lot are some sizes we do not usually carry in stock and which we will sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.

We would suggest to those who contemplate building or repairing that they call on us and select what they need before making window and door frames, as they can save money by making frames to suit these sizes.

To the ladies who wish to put up

China Closets

we would state that we have a few sets of Doors and Sash Doors at a low price, and if they wish a pit or hot bed we can furnish some odd size sash glazed to the extent of our stock of scrap glass at very low prices.

In addition to the above we have a car load of Sash and Doors, standard sizes, we are looking for daily, and when received we will be prepared to furnish anything in this line.

We offer for the next two weeks

ten per cent. reduction in HEATING STOVES,

as we must make room for Spring stock of Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
January 11-d3twtf

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

SENATOR JONES.

It will be gratifying news to true Democrats everywhere to know that Senator Jones, the Chairman of the Democratic National executive committee, is probably beyond the danger point in his severe attack of the alarming affection known as angina pectoris.

The Democratic party could ill afford to lose such a leader. He is a very able man, well informed beyond his associates upon many subjects and possessing courage of the highest order. When the Eastern agents and representatives of the trusts bolted from the Chicago convention, they, in effect said to their traitorous selves, "that ends the chances of the nominee of this convention; we will carry off to McKinley and to the decoy ticket which we shall put out a million votes and that will be sufficient to defeat Bryan and elect the candidate of the trusts." But, with superb courage and devotion to the trust committed to them, Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones at once made overtures to the better class of Populists, who had practically endorsed the Democratic platform, and the result was a combination of the anti-trust elements so strong and effective that nothing but the wholesale purchase of election officers kept the Democratic candidate out of the White House.

As Mr. Bryan has said, and as any one must see to be true in the nature of things, there is never much difficulty in electing the Democratic ticket when all those who believe in Democratic principles are united. Natural Democrats are always in the majority in this country. The thing is to get them to vote together. Correlatively, the supreme interest of the enemies of Democracy is, by one device or another, to keep Democrats divided.

If the public will keep their eyes open, they will soon begin to see the agents of the trusts enter upon a concerted effort to displace Senator Jones from the chairmanship of the party. Next to Mr. Bryan, they hate him, these two standing supreme in their ill will because they are Democrats, and because they are incorruptible and possess the courage of their convictions.

"SOME ROMAN LESSONS."

The able editor of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot—who, by the way, is our old friend and former townsman, Col. William C. Elam—has been dipping into Froude for historical precedents for our present condition. He finds them in that wonderful book in superabundance, and has been giving his readers the benefit of his researches.

Under the head "Some Roman Lessons," Col. Elam gives the following:

Caius Marius gave Rome her first standing army; and Froude tells us:

"He had no belief in Democracy. He was a soldier, and had a soldier's way of thinking on government and the methods of it. His first step was a reformation in the army. Hitherto the Roman legions had been no more than the citizens in arms, called for the moment from their various occupations" (like our State Militia), "to return to them when the occasion for their services was past, * * 'He enlisted,' it was said, 'the most of the citizens,' men, that is to say, who had no occupation, and who became soldiers by profession. * * * The legions were no longer the levy of the citizens in arms, who were themselves the State for which they fought. The legionaries were citizens still. They had votes and they used them; but they were professional soldiers, with the modes of thought which belong to soldiers, and beside the power of the hustings was now the power of the sword. The constitution remained in appearance intact, and means were devised sufficient to encounter, it might be supposed, the new danger. Standing armies were prohibited in Italy. Victorious Generals, returning from campaigns abroad, were required to disband their legions on entering the sacred soil. But the materials of these legions remained a distinct order from the rest of the population, capable of instant combination, and in combination irresistible save by opposing combinations of the same kind."

Speaking of the provincial subjects at that time, Froude says:

"If they were to be governed by Roman laws, they naturally demanded to be consulted when the laws were made. They might have been content under a despotism to which Roman and Italian were subject alike. *To be governed under the forms of a free constitution by men no better than themselves was natnrally intolerable.*"

Commenting further on the general condition, our able and eminent authority declares:

"Individuals were enormously rich and the State was bankrupt. The interests of the Commonwealth had been sacrificed to fill the purses of the few. Dominion, wealth, honors, all that had been won by the hardy virtues of earlier generations, seemed about to be engulfed forever."

Of the patricians he says:

"They were not defending their country against a national danger. They were engaged in what has been called in later years 'saving society,' that is to say, in saving their own privileges, their opportunities for plunder, their palaces, their estates and the game preserves. They had treated the people as if they were so many cattle grown troublesome to their masters, and the cattle were human beings with rights as real as their own. * * But the endurance of the inequalities of life by the poor is the marvel of human society. When the people complain, said Mirabeau, the people are always right. The popular cause has been the cause of the laborer struggling for a right to live and breathe and think as a man. Aristocracies fight for wealth and power; wealth which they waste upon luxury; and power which they abuse for their own interests,"

Our friend says:

"These glimpses of the decay of Roman liberty and greatness startle us with their similarity to what is taking place among us as mere matters of course and custom."

That is most true: they startle us with their similarity to present conditions because we have drifted into the habit of taking the latter as mere matters of course.

Immediately after Mr. Bryan's defeat in 1896, we placed his name at the head of our columns as the Democracy's candidate for 1900 because, so far as we have been able to see, he is the only available man capable of saving us from the fate of Rome. If the people cannot elect him next year, (or one like him—not yet apparent), it is our firm conviction that not many years will elapse before this land will be drenched in blood, in a conflict between labor and capital in comparison with which the great war between the States would sink into insignificance.

The Question of Secession.

A. A., in Winston Messenger.

RALEIGH, March 10.

Editor of the Messenger:

You have occasionally referred to the secession sentiment at the North in the early years of our government. Permit me to cite a paragraph from Jefferson, when he was President, to show that the right to secede was hardly questioned. He had just consummated the Louisiana purchase. His belief was that successive tiers of States would be laid off in that territory. "When we shall be full on this side (of the Mississippi river) we may lay off a range of States on the western bank from the head to the mouth, and so, range after range, advancing compactly as we multiply." And that you know was what happened. Now mark this: "The future inhabitants of the Atlantic and Mississippi States will be our sons. We leave them in distinct but bordering establishments." (He meant when that generation had died out such would be the situation) "We think we see their happiness in their union and we wish it. Events may prove it otherwise; and if they see their interest in separation, why should we take sides with our Atlantic rather than our Mississippi descendants? It is the elder and the younger son differing. God bless them both and keep them in union, if it be for their good, but separate them if it be better." Jefferson's works, 4 vol., p. 500.

There is not a suggestion of the unconstitutionality of such a proceeding.

There is something else on the same general subject that the younger generation might read with profit. For the first thirty years of this century the men who were leaders in the movement to emancipate the slaves were Southerners. Henry Clay was the President of the Emancipation and Colonization Society. Abolition societies then sprang up, and conditions changed. I have just read a short sketch of Wendell Philips, from which I make some extracts: In 1836 Wendell Philips saw "the abolitionists, few in number, uninfluential, despised, hated, banned and mobbed." The mob in Boston had mobbed the office of the Liberator, a paper issued from a garret by Garrison. In 1837, Philips attended his first anti slavery convention. "He quickly met with social ostracism. The aristocracy of Boston cast him out." (He was of the Puritan aristocracy of Boston; rich and cultured.)

In November, 1837, Lovejoy, an abolitionist, was shot at Alton, Illinois. A meeting was called at Boston to consider the matter. "The authorities at first denied the abolitionists the privilege of using Faneuil Hall, but finally assented. The attorney general of Massachusetts attended and made a speech not expected by the agitators. He compared the slaves to a menagerie with lions, tigers, a hyena, and an elephant, a jack ass or two and monkeys in plenty, and he likened Lovejoy to one who would break the bars and let loose the caravan to prowl about the streets." Wendell Philips replied to him, and this speech "sealed the social outlawry of Wendell Philips."

"In 1844 the M. E. Church (north) was rent asunder on the question of slavery. Abolitionists attacked both church and State. Many of the anti-slavery apostles who started orthodox believers became unbelievers. Mr. Phillips though assailed with charges of infidelity remained firm in his belief." Afterwards he referred to this period as follows: "When the pulpit preached slave hunting, we were called fanatics, seditious, scorners of the pulpit, traitors." "We indeed thought man more than constitutions, humanity and justice of more worth than law." He exclaimed, "My curse be on the constitution of the United States. He therefore became the leader of those who chose as a motto 'no union with slaveholders.' My object, he said, in becoming a disunionist is to free the slaves."

In 1857 he took part in a disunion convention held in Worcester, Mass. He believed the free States could "form an unstained union, strong as well as free," and urged his belief that the mere act of withdrawal would go far to carry emancipation down to the gulf."

The first gun of the war at Sumter aroused the people of the two sections alike. "Mr. Phillips now changed. He had been a disunionist since 1843, now he favored war and wished to save the union."

This little narrative illustrates, first, that it was not until about 1840 that the north suspected that slavery was sinful, and it was not until 1860 that they found it out. Second, that the abolitionists were for disunion, before the South was; that they changed to be union savers only because they thought it was to their interest to change.

The war itself, I believe, was precipitated only because certain Republican leaders thought that one of the incidents of the war would be to put the Democrats at the North "in a hole." Such was the mainspring of the action of those miserable fellows who caused the devastation and havoc and suffering and destruction of life and property in the greatest war of the world, and who, being themselves disunionists, have shrieked incessantly about the sacred union!

There are doubtless some good men at the North—even some Republicans of good character; but taking them by and at large, they have been miserable hypocrites, as well as inhuman and tyrannical. Even now they are engaged in the business of reducing the Phillippines into subjection in order to fit them for freedom. A contemptible set of hypocrites!

Democratic Issues.

Atlanta Constitution.

The text of Mr. Bryan's letter written in November, 1897, and made public by The New York Verdict, is very interesting. Indeed, it may be described as an echo of the present situation, although it was written a year and a half ago. It fails, as it were, pat to the occasion.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Bryan says that "events have forced certain issues into the foreground, and the people are ready to act upon them," and he adds: "To invite them to pass over these questions and take up new ones, will be a confession that we were wrong last fall, and weaken the force of our arguments."

This is just as true now as it was when Mr. Bryan wrote it, and the following describes the necessities of the hour from a party point of view as aptly as it did a year and a half ago: "Those who are trying to overthrow the rein of plutocracy inaugurated by the republican party will have to do the best they can, each following his own judgment, and I trust that our forces will be concentrated upon certain reforms held in common, rather than divided, when the next battle begins."

By far the most momentous outcome of the reign of plutocracy inaugurated by the republicans is to be found in the growth and development of the trusts, and so far as the welfare of the people is concerned this trust growth is a very great issue. To discuss it is to discuss in part, if not in whole, the very greatest of all the issues before the people, which is the money question.

We believe that no political student now contends that the tariff is responsible for the growth of trusts. That view may be held by editors in Ohio or Indiana, but it has been practically discarded by thoughtful men since recent events have shown that the tariff has no possible effect on prices. Today the wool industry, which was especially "taken care of" by the Dingley tariff, is in a worse condition than any other productive industry in the country. It is very clear, therefore, the growth of trusts is due to the fact that the great bulk of the available money of the country is concentrated in a few hands. Ten men in New York control all the important railways in the country; one firm will soon control the coal supply of the east; a great banking firm with international connections has "financed" more than half of the numerous trusts and combines that have been formed during the past fifteen months.

As we have said many times before, the growth of trusts is due to the reduction of the money supply which has followed the demonetization of silver. The increase in the gold supply, which our mint directors have exploited with so many flourishes, has either been pocketed by the gold syndicates, or it has gone into the arts. At any rate, it has had no appreciable effect on prices.

It is idle to lay the blame of trust building on those who engage in it. The individual concerns go into it not merely to increase their profits, but as a matter of self protection. Once in, they no longer have to fight against the competition of rivals. More than that, if they need money to carry on their business, they do not have to pay cost ly discounts to the local banks; they are able to borrow it at low rates from the institution which has "financed" the combination to which they belong.

The Constitution expressed its surprise in 1897 that more trusts had not been formed, all the conditions being ripe for them. It seems that they were then in contemplation by the very plutocracy which "financed" the republican party in 1896, and they blossomed out vigorously in the latter part of 1898. In the first two months of the present year, they have surpassed all expectation. Thirty or forty industrial combinations have been formed, with capital amounting to over a billion of dollars.

Some of our esteemed contemporaries who have aided to bring about a state of affairs which they are now inclined to resent, solace themselves with the belief, real or pretended, that this great trust movement is a bubble which is bound to burst with a crash. The truth is, that, while some of the combinations may be on an insecure footing, the great body of them are as solid as the gold standard itself, are based on its operations, and are the direct result of the conditions which that standard imposes on general business.

This being so, what are the people going to do about it? What are democrats going to do about it? Trust expansion is a definite part of the money question—is the direct and inevitable result of the gold standard, which places every business and industrial enterprise in the country completely at the mercy of those who control the available supply of gold. So far as this money question is concerned, the party is practically a unit. Those who favor the gold standard are so insignificant as to numbers and influence that they have no influence whatever in the councils of the party. Under these circumstances, and with the rapid progress of trust expansion menacing the interests of the people, would it not be a dangerous piece of folly for the organization to overshadow this great issue with others on which it is by no means a unit?

It is necessary to the interests of the people that all who are opposed to plutocracy, all who are opposed to the aggressions of monopoly, all who are opposed to trust expansion, all who are opposed to the gold standard, all who believe in the vital principles of Jeffersonian democracy, should gather under one banner and present a united front against that corrupt and corrupting agent of the plutocrats, the republican party.

Can this be done by taking up new issues and overshadowing those which are most vital and insistent, and which most directly affect the domestic interests of our people? Would it not be the part of folly to overshadow the money question and currency reform by bringing to the front issues on which democrats are divided, and which have a very remote bearing, if any, on the every-day affairs of the American people? There are some questions which the people themselves settle without going through the formality of a presidential campaign, and we think it is safe to number with these some, if not all, of the issues growing out of the war with Spain.

The party will make a great mistake if it goes into the campaign next year with its vital issues handicapped by these newer questions on which democrats are not by any means united. There will be a tremendous effort made on the part of the handful of gold democrats to switch the party away from the Chicago platform, but as these efforts will be practically confined to the newspapers that are inimical to democratic principles, and to state normally republican, no harm will be done unless the democrats themselves fall into the trap which has been set for them.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

General Warner's Figures.

General A. J. Warner, who has given almost undivided attention to currency questions for many years, has shown that the actual basic currency in circulation has been contracted by successive acts of the treasury to about one-fourth of the amount in circulation during the years of greatest prosperity. It is claimed that the banks of Eastern cities are overflowing with currency for which there is no demand. True! Because the conditions imposed by the banks on loans are such that only stock gamblers and speculators in listed securities can avail themselves of them. The South and West must do without money and resort to barter in making their exchanges. The gold standard is a disastrous experiment. Bimetallism existed from the days of Abraham down to 1837. Its restoration in the United States would certainly re-establish the parity of gold and silver. France and Germany would immediately follow suit, and England, with her Indian provinces, would be compelled to do the same in order to protect her trade. Bimetallism would take from the banker the power to create gold corners, contraction and panics, and would, with an expanded currency, restore permanent prices, good wages and general prosperity.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Railroads for Fayetteville—A Number Headed This Way.

If all the railroads that are booked to come to Fayetteville reach here a good portion of our city will be covered with a network of tracks. Besides the Cape Fear & Northern, the Atlantic & Western, the Fayetteville & Albemarle, and Blue's road, charters for which were obtained at previous legislatures and some of which are already being graded to this city, the Raleigh News and Observer, in a list of the various roads chartered by the recent legislature, has the following:

The Salisbury and Fayetteville Coast Line Railway expects to build a road from Salisbury down Town Creek to the Yadkin river to Little's Mills, thence to Fayetteville, Faison, Pink Hill, through Jones county to Cedar Point.

Its capital stock is $500,000, but it may be increased to $2,000,000. As soon as $50,000 is subscribed and paid in the company may organize. The incorporators of the road are: A. C. Mauney, George Battleson and F. H. Mauney. Provision is made in the charter for subscriptions to stock by towns or counties. In this road also English capitalists are interested.

The Cape Fear Terminal Railway Company is authorized to construct a line from Wilmington or some point on the shores of the Cape Fear opposite Wilmington, to Southport, in the county of Brunswick, and hence into South Carolina; and from the shores of the Cape Fear at or near Southport, through the counties of Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, Richmond, Anson or Cumberland to any point on the line of the Carolina Central or the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroads, and thence north to the Virginia State line. The capital stock is fixed at $1,000,000.

The incorporators of the company are Iredell Mears, M. G. Guthrie, W. G. Curtis, William Weeks, William A. Williams and William H. Green.

In the East, the biggest railroad enterprise chartered by this General Assembly is the Carolina and Northern Railroad Company. It will build a road from Lumberton, Robeson county, to some point in South Carolina near Page's Mill and from Lumberton through Robeson and Bladen counties to some point on the Cape Fear river, between Fayetteville and Elizabethtown, and from thence through the counties of Bladen, Sampson and Wayne to Goldsboro.

The capital stock of the company is $500,000 with privilege of increasing it to $1,600,000. The principal office of the company is to be at Lumberton.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

takes married women through the whole period of pregnancy in safety and comfort. It is used externally and it relaxes the muscles so that there is no discomfort. It prevents and relieves morning sickness, headache and rising breasts, shortens labor and preserves the mother's girlish form.

$1 a bottle at druggists.

Send for a FREE copy of our illustrated booklet about MOTHER'S FRIEND.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

From Thursday's Daily.

News of Interest.

The Philadelphia baseball club left yesterday for Charlotte, N. C., to go into spring training.

Bank President Breese, of Asheville, was found guilty yesterday and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary at Raleigh.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York, has refused to commute the sentence of Mrs. Martha Place, the Brooklyn murderess, and she will be electrocuted some day during next week at Sing Sing.

More than a hundred knit goods manufacturers met in New York yesterday to consider the advisability of forming a combination of interests. It is said that the plan is to form a combination on a basis of $25,000,000 preferred stock to 7 per cent and $50,000,000 common stock.

The body of Lieutenant Shipp, the first American officer to be killed in the war with Spain, will pass through Raleigh over the Seaboard at 2:16 Friday morning, on the way from New York to Lincolnton. The funeral will be held at Lincolnton Friday evening at 3 o'clock.

The first woman in North Carolina to take advantage of the new bankrupt law is Mrs. Jennie Fuqua, of Durham. She owed Roanoke (Va.) real estate dealers $3,000 and had no assets other than her personal apparel. The first woman in the United States to take advantage of the bankrupt law was Miss Maria Wainwright, the actress.

A dispatch from Washington says: "The three young men named from North Carolina who were appointed as Second Lieutenants in the army by the President—T. H. Newland, O. H. Dockery, Jr., and W. D. Pritchard—will have to pass an examination before receiving their final appointment. Newland is from Lenoir and is classed as a Democrat. He was recommended by Senator Pritchard. Dockery and Pritchard are Republicans and are well known in the State. Congressman Pearson recommended young Pritchard who is a son of the Senator.

For frost bites, burns, indolent sores, eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to imitate and counterfeit it's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.
King Bros.

Government Ownership.

Raleigh Post.

The Greensboro Telegram says, and with some years of observation of present methods we heartily endorse what it says:

"The State should stop this everlasting scramble over the public printing by owning its plant and appointing a competent man as public printer to manage it."

There is no doubt of the fact that by this plan much money would be saved to the taxpayers.

BLOOD CURE SENT FREE.

A Cure for Blood and Skin Diseases. Eczema, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Cancer, Etc.

If you have tried sarsaparillas, patent medicines, and doctored, and still have old, persistent sores, pimples, distressing eruptions of the skin, painful sores on hands, arms or legs, itching sensation, irritating skin troubles, eczema, scrotula, ulcers, contagious blood poison, fever sores, mercurial rheumatism, catarrh, boils, face covered with little sores, cancer or any blood taint, then give B. B. B. a trial, because B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—is made for just such cases, and it cures to stay cured, those stubborn blood diseases that other milder medicines fail even to benefit. All above named troubles are evidence of bad, diseased blood in the body, and B. B. B. cures because it forces all the poison or impurity or blood humors out of the body, bones and entire system. To remove all doubt of its power to cure, we offer to send to any sufferer a sample bottle of B. B. B. absolutely free. B. B. B. is an old, well-tried remedy, hence we know that it cures to stay cured, for the people cured by B. B. B. years ago are well to-day and free from all blood impurities.

Cancer, Bleeding, Eating Sores.

Cancer of nose, lip, face, ear or neck, external or internal cancer, bleeding, eating sores, are all cured by B. B. B., the most powerful blood purifier made. All druggists sell B. B. B. at $1 per large bottle. Write for trial bottle and a sample bottle of B. B. B. will be sent by return mail—all charges prepaid. Address *BLOOD BALM CO.*, 276 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe your symptoms and free personal medical advice will be given. eodaw

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Tax Surpluses and Not Deficits.

Democratic Proof Sheet.]

Is there a doubt in any one's mind that at least nine-tenths of the people are in favor of an income tax for national revenue in preference to bond issues and stamp acts? Yet, how many Republican representatives and senators are advocating an income tax, and what are the president, vice-president and cabinet officials doing to help carry out the people's wishes? On the income tax question the Republican politicians at Washington do not represent public sentiment, and they know it. They would not think of submitting the issue to a direct vote of the people, because they know perfectly well that the result would be entirely one-sided and against the theory that plutocracy's surplus hoards are untaxable. Republican politicians, from President McKinley down, do not squarely join issue and oppose the taxation of surplus incomes. They hide behind the supreme court decision. If these politicians believe in removing a portion of the burden of taxation from the needs of the struggling poor and placing it upon huge surplus incomes, they could propose a constitutional amendment authorizing such transfer, since the supreme court (by one majority) voted that an income tax is at present unconstitutional. Or let them support such constitutional amendments already proposed by Democrats and Populists. Let Republicans who favor an income tax try to pledge their congressional candidates next year to its support, and see them wriggle. With the exception of that of the Republicans, every political platform adopted next year will advocate the income tax. This prediction, of course, is based on the supposition that by that time the gold Democrats will all be in the Republican party, where they belong, and will hold no convention.

Mr. Bryan Continues His Work

Of Mr. Bryan's address at Dallas, Texas, last week, a telegram says:

His lecture was in opposition to territorial expansion, which he said would be checked by the American people lowering the stars and stripes in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Phillippine islands. He advocated free and unlimited coinage of silver and predicted that the Chicago platform would be reaffirmed by the democratic national convention as a whole and in detail. He arraigned trusts and syndicates, holding that while the government could tear the husband from his wife, the son from mother and sisters and force them to face the dangers of war, it was powerless under republican administration to strangle the trusts.

His tour in Texas was in the nature of ovations at Fort Worth, Austin, Houston, Dallas and all along the line of railroads.

The Tennessee Legislature has invited Mr. Bryan to address them, and he will do so on next Wednesday.

Lady Curzon a l'Indienne.

The Indian mails show that Lady Curzon has made a conquest of Anglo-Indian society. The native papers pay her glowing tributes. The Bangabasi, a leading paper of Bengal, in a truly oriental eulogy, says:

"The goddesses of the Hindoo Pantheon must hide their heads in the presence of Lady Curzon, who is like a diamond set in gold, or a full moon in a clear autumnal sky. Her color is like molten gold, its whiteness already having assumed a tinge of red in the warm climate of this country. Her teeth are like a set of pearls, her waist is beautifully slender, and her raven tresses, setting off her white complexion, makes her look like, we imagine, the goddess Baraswati. Her well-shaped head is beautifully poised on a swan-like neck; her eyes, handsomely purple, are ever restless and beaming intelligence. Her forehead is small and narrow; her neck is like the neck of a swan, and her voice resembles the voice of a cuckoo."

Equity Involved in Ratio.

There is a great question of equity involved in the maintenance of the present legal coinage ratio between gold and silver. That was the ratio which existed from 1834 to 1873, and it exists now. To first demonetize the metal, destroy a large part of the demand for it, thus lowering its value compared with gold, and then remonetize it at a lower valuation is a dishonest transaction on its face. The market price of silver bullion cuts very little figure in the question, because the bullion on the market constitutes but a small fraction of the total stock. Whether that bullion be rated at 57 cents an ounce or $1.29 makes no practical difference. It is simply a question of whether we can absorb and use the surplus—the quantity left after the wants of other nations have been supplied. If we can do this, every other nation and individual wanting silver must pay as much for it as it is worth at our mint, and thus help sustain our ratio. The idea that we must take all the silver in the world is absurd. Every nation uses large quantities of silver, and will continue to do so. The only difference is that now there is not a sufficient coinage demand to take the surplus at the ratio of 15½ or 16 Consequently there is a steady scramble on the part of the owners to sell. As silver is an imperishable commodity, which can be and is carried over indefinitely, the tendency of even a small surplus is to force the price lower and lower. While, as before stated, with our mint open, and 80,000,000 American people putting forth an unceasing and increasing demand for it, there is scarcely a doubt that the market price would follow our coinage ratio. It is sometimes asked why did not our ratio control the market prior to 1873? The answer is that there were then other important nations, with France in the lead, coining the silver at a higher value than we gave it. But those mints being now closed, that disturbing influence is removed, and our ratio would in all probability control the market. It is also said that the opening of our mints at 16 to 1 would keep France and other countries from opening theirs at 15½. That is not a serious objection. If those countries really want to resume coinage, an agreement upon the ratio would be an easy matter. We could change to 15½, and the difference would more than repay for the recoinage of the entire mass of our silver dollars. Of the country which formerly coined at 15½ could resume at 16, gradually replacing the old coin with new. The former would be the better and more valuable action. H. F. BARTINE.

Xo-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c., $1. All druggists.

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Thin, pale, anæmic girls need a fatty food to enrich their blood, give color to their cheeks and restore their health and strength. It is safe to say that they nearly all reject fat with their food.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

is exactly what they require; it not only gives them the important element (cod-liver oil) in a palatable and easily digested form, but also the hypophosphites which are so valuable in nervous disorders that usually accompany anæmia.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a fatty food that is more easily digested than any other form of fat. A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health. You can get it in this way.

We have known persons to gain a pound a day while taking it.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

They are All One Way.

Atlanta Constitution.

It is amusing to see the interest with which the enemies of Democracy are regarding little revolts against the authority of the party. For instance, when Mr. Croker comes out and antagonizes Mr. Bryan, declaring that the silver issue is dead, he becomes at once a figure of friendly interest to recreant Democrats as well as to avowed Republicans. But notwithstanding this interest, which would lure the Democracy on to destruction, the party is standing pat to its traditions and its policy. We may hear now and then of traders in politics like Mr. Croker or the late Mr. Bynum, who are concerned about the flesh-pots, but when it comes to party action there is but one side to the question.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists. Guaranteed.

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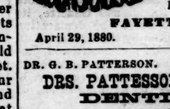
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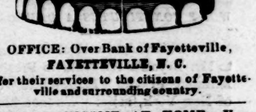
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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.........MARCH 23, 1899

E. J. HALE, Editorand Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform" —*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

MR. BRYAN AND PARTY LOYALTY.

Mr. Perry Belmont, President of the Democratic Club of New York, wrote to Mr. Bryan inviting him to be present on the occasion of the club's Jefferson Day dinner on April 13th. Mr. Belmont was one of the conspicuous New York bolters from the Democratic party in 1896. Mr. Bryan very properly asked Mr. Belmont to inform him, before he made his reply, whether he (Mr. Belmont) had made any public recantation of his obnoxious act in 1896. Mr. Belmont evaded a direct reply, and stated that individual views had not been considered in issuing the invitations. It is understood that Mr. Bryan's reply is now in transit, and it will doubtless prove mighty interesting reading.

Treachery is not only the meanest of acts but, in the case of a party, if it be condoned, it is the most harmful. In fact, no party can live which winks at treachery to itself. There is therefore no propriety whatever in maintaining party relations with party traitors, who must be held capable of regaining party standing only by making a clean breast of it, confessing their wrong and asking the party's forgiveness.

Mr. Bryan, as the leader of the Democratic party, had no recourse but to do what he did. It required courage, of course, to issue such a challenge to the head of the New York Democratic Club, which is Croker's bureau, but Mr. Bryan has never been accused of a want of courage.

The effect is very "clarifying," as the politicians say, and sets the pace for the party in the coming campaign against the trusts. This is to be waged on the Chicago platform of 1896, and those politicians who have been scheming for a fusion of McKinleyites and Bryanites (with the ostensible purpose of beating the McKinleyites, but with the real purpose of beating the Bryanites,) are thus put on notice that they must accept the Democratic faith as established by the majority, or go over to the enemy.

A telegram from Bloomington, Illinois, yesterday, informs us that ex-Vice President Stevenson introduced Mr. Bryan at the St. Patrick's Day celebration there, night before last, as "the foremost statesman of the time." This is significant, and indicates that there will be a much closer union of all those Democrats who set party above individual views and interests than there was in 1896.

NEXT YEAR'S CAMPAIGN.

It is becoming increasingly evident that the Chicago platform of 1896 will be re-affirmed by the convention of 1900, and that Bryan will again be the nominee. Great hopes have evidently been raised in the breasts of the McKinleyites that Chairman Jones's sickness would result in the selection of an Eastern Democrat as his successor. Senator Jones is the "pet aversion" of the McKinleyites. He is a singularly upright, clean, courageous and able man, as we have had occasion to say before, and it is cause for sincere rejoicing among loyal Democrats that he is now so far recovered that there is no longer any likelihood that he will be compelled to yield his place to another. And so long as he remains at the helm, the efforts of the reactionists will prove of no avail.

The Michigan Democratic convention has just pronounced in favor of the Chicago platform of 1896. In view of the attitude of the Democrats of that State in the campaign of 1896, under the lead of Mr. Cleveland's former cabinet minister, Mr. Dickinson, this is even more significant than ex-Vice President Stevenson's recent utterances. The New York Sun, now a radical Republican sheet, makes no attempt to shut its eyes to the evident drift in the Democratic party. Its Saturday's issue contains the following:

"In 1896 the Michigan Democrats, under the lead of the Hon. Don. M. Dickinson, inclined to honest money. Gold Democrats who have preferred to think that their detachment from the Democracy would be only temporary, have maintained vigorously and volubly that the Chicago platform was a passing craze, and that the Democracy would return to its original principles before the election of 1900, if not at the first opportunity. But here in 1899 the Michigan Democratic State Convention has declared, to quote again from the Kalamazoo Gazette, its 'unalterable devotion to the declaration of principles adopted by the Chicago Convention of 1896,' and its 'desire and purpose to secure at the earliest possible moment the adoption and enforcement of these principles in the administration of the Federal Government.'"

"*Compared to what it was in 1896 the opposition to the Chicago platform in the Democratic party is as nothing.*"

WHAT CONSTITUTES A DEMOCRAT.

The Philadelphia Record, referring to Mr. Bryan's telegram to President Belmont of the "Democratic" Club of New York, asks: "Whence has he derived the infallible authority to pronounce ex cathedra who shall be a Democrat?"

The Record mistakes entirely the point of Mr. Bryan's inquiry of Mr. Belmont. Mr. Bryan does not assume to be the arbiter of what constitutes Democracy. That is left to "the arbitrament of the national convention," to employ Mr. Cleveland's correct words. It is because Mr. Belmont refused to accept the arbitrament of the last Democratic national convention, but, instead, bolted, rejected its platform and voted against its nominee, that Mr. Bryan calls him to account when he issues an invitation in the name of Democracy. That is not Democracy—of the Jeffersonian or any other brand—which refuses to accept the arbitrament of the national convention. Mr. Bryan would have been faithless to his trust as a representative Democrat if, for the sake of gaining favor for himself personally with the powerful organization controlled by Mr. Belmont and Mr. Croker, or for any other inadequate reason, he had accepted what bore the seal of a Democratic invitation from a man who had deliberately withdrawn from the Democratic organization. Mr. Bryan's inquiry if Mr. Belmont had returned to his party allegiance was necessary as well as appropriate.

It is, perhaps, worth while to call attention to the distinction which must always be made, in considering questions of this sort, between the obligations of representative Democrats and those of the rank and file. The very strictest party rectitude is required of the former, who are party trustees, while very wide latitude is conceded to the latter.

MR. BRYAN AND THE BELMONT INVITATION.

Since the articles which are given elsewhere on this subject were put in type, Mr. Bryan has made public the letter he wrote to Perry Belmont, president of the Democratic Club of New York, in which he declined an invitation to speak at the Jefferson banquet to be given by the club. In the letter Mr. Bryan says:

"Jefferson stood for certain well-defined principles. If your views are a correct reflection of his ideas, I fear that my voice would sound a discordant note at your banquet. If, on the other hand, the Chicago platform applies (as I believe it does) Jeffersonian principles to present conditions, then your conspicuous presence at the Jeffersonian banquet would not honor the memory of the world's greatest democrat.

"Do not misunderstand me. You may be right and I may be wrong, but I take it for granted that we are equally conscientious, and I trust that I may not show myself less courageous than you. You proclaimed to your fellow-citizens in 1896 that my election upon a democratic platform would endanger the nation's welfare; you will pardon me if I suggest that a banquet presided over by you will injure rather than aid the democratic party. I believe in harmonizing personal differences, but differences in principle cannot be harmonized and, in my judgment, no party advantage is to be derived from political communion between Jeffersonian democrats who stand upon the Chicago platform and the republican allies who masquerade as democrats between campaigns in order to give more potency to their betrayal of democratic principles on election day."

It is probable that Mr. Belmont intended that Mr. Bryan should be treated in effect as Speaker Crisp was at the Reform Club banquet in New York in December, 1892. Mr. Bryan was, of course, asked by Mr. Belmont to speak, while Mr. Crisp was not; but, as Mr. Bryan does not appear to have been designated, as he should have been, as the chief speaker, the intended slight was the same, considering their respective stations. It was evidently the intention of Mr. Belmont to gather together a lot of all sorts of so called Democrats, Mr. Cleveland included, in which the latter would be treated as if he had never been formally repudiated by the national convention of his party, and Mr. Bryan as merely one of the piebald assembly.

Mr. Crisp on the occasion alluded to (the celebration of the election of Mr. Cleveland, by the Reform Club of New York) was not even invited to speak, and he was greatly offended. He should, in truth, have withdrawn from the reception room as soon as he discovered that he was to be ignored, for he was at the time the Democratic Speaker of the House. Mr. Bryan may or may not have recalled this example of mugwumpian manners, but he very effectually spiked Mr. Belmont's guns.

As the last, as well as the only living Democratic nominee for the Presidency who had not been repudiated by his party, Mr. Bryan was both entitled to be treated as the guest of honor at a gathering called in the name of Democracy and to be assured of the party "regularity" of those who invited him.

Evils of Contraction.

Demodratic Proof Sheet.

Currency has been contracted to less than one-tenth of its former volume, although falsified treasury reports and a subsidized press in the interests of money lenders assert the contrary. In 1865, the period of our greatest prosperity, as shown by Gen. A. J. Warner, we had $80 per capita, or its equivalent in legal tender currency, which was reduced to $8 three years ago, and now is estimated in a recent speech of the Hon. W. C. Jones at less than $5. In 1865 labor was fully employed, in demand and insufficient for requirements. Immigration was encouraged and every industry was stimulated to the greatest extent. The producers of wealth had the means of purchasing not only the necessaries of life, but also comforts and luxuries. And although production was at a maximum, the great prosperity of the people enabled them to purchase and consume all that was produced. The cry of overproduction was unheard. Now factories are idle because labor has become pauperized and underconsumption instead of overproduction expresses the existing condition. The per capita of legal tender currency required in any country depends not simply upon the population, but also upon commercial activity and distance and cost of transportation to market. The United States requires more per capita than any other civilized nation, in consequence of the extent of territory, intelligence and activity of the people, but it actually has less. If the United States, as shown by the Hon. W. C. Jones, had only the average per capita of England, France and Germany, there would now be $50 per capita of available legal tender currency, amounting to $3,500,000,000, instead of one tenth of that amount.

The Burial of Lieut. Shipp.

Mr. Fred L. Merritt, of the staff of the Raleigh News and Observer, has sent to that paper a beautiful description of the burial of Lieut. Shipp at Lincolnton on Friday. As our readers will remember, the young soldier was the son of the late Judge Shipp, and his wife, who was Miss Cameron, of this city. We make the following extracts from Mr. Merritt's article written from Lincolnton:

The ashes of Lieut. William E. Shipp were laid to rest here today in St. Luke's church yard—the church at whose altar he was taught those lessons of faith and endurance and devotion to duty that made noble his life and heroic his death.

In the presence of those who knew and loved him—some three thousand sad eyed men and weeping women—we placed him by the side of his mother.

It was a funeral worthy of a hero, and yet all the sadder for its simplicity and quiet unostentatiousness. A few earnest loving words, heartfully impressive and appreciative, from Rev. Dr. Marshall, of Raleigh, who married him; a prayer and a short service by Rev. C. C. Smith and Rev. C. L. Hoffman, of Charlotte; a tender farewell utterance at the grave from his beloved pastor, Rev. Dr. W. R. Wetmore, and then, in sight of his boyhood's home and under the cloudless sky of as pure a spring day as ever was born, all that was mortal of William E. Shipp passed from human view.

In the gathering which assembled to honor this young soldier, whose bright career was checked so early, were men eminent in trade, politics and professional life—soldiers, ministers and scholars. Then there were those who had known and loved him from his youth up. Village folk, people from the country for miles and miles around had come to pay him a last sad farewell.

There was the old Shipp homestead, there the school house with his name carved upon the wall. There the little green blinded cottage home to which he had proudly brought his sweet faced low voiced bride. All these things were recounted and stories told of him as a bright-eyed boy, with his merry romp and happy laughter.

The old love of the boy and man aches yet and throbbed afresh today in their hearts.

"He had a beautiful soul," said one who had known him from his youth up—and more eloquent tribute was never laid on mortal bier.

They brought flowers—these people—and banked them about his coffin or upon his grave. Simple posies many of them were—a handful of buttercups or hyacinths or maybe wild violets, but they spoke as truly the sentiment of hearts that will ever love and cherish his memory as did the wreaths of immortelles and costly floral designs sent from all parts of the country, and from every city of the State.

The body, it will be remembered, was brought to New York March 14th, on the transport McClellan, was met there by Mr. F. H. Busbee and escorted to Portsmouth, where it arrived by the Cape Charles route yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. It remained in Norfolk until last night at 8:15 o'clock, when it was transferred to the "Atlanta Special" train, which arrived in Raleigh at 2:30 this morning; at Monroe at 4 o'clock, at Charlotte at 8:30 o'clock and reached Lincolnton at 10:30. Crowds met the train at Monroe and at Charlotte to pay their respects to the dead. As the train drew into the station at Charlotte the Lee Rifles (Company E, Second regiment, N. C. S. G.) fired a salute of three guns. They acted as military escort to Lincolnton. * * *

When the train arrived at Lincolnton every bell in town was tolling and all the inhabitants, together with the great crowd from the surrounding country were at the depot.

There in the yellow sunlight stood all classes and conditions to honor the home coming of the young hero who had so bravely met death on San Juan Hill a year ago. Trade paid her homage by the voluntary closing of stores and the absolute suspension of business Industry manifested her love by the stilling of the loom and stopping of the shuttle. Agriculture left the plow in the furrow and brought garlands fragrant as his fame.

It was as sweet, as sad a holiday as ever dawned on town or village. Meantime the bells are tolling all the while.

At the station the casket was taken from the box in which it had been shipped from Cuba. * * *

The casket was viewed by the people during the two hours that it lay in state in the court house. It was guarded by a detail from the Lee Rifles.

On it lay a picture of Lieut Shipp, taken a short while before he was killed; also two royal palms from Cuba, bound together by a white satin ribbon, and two sabres, crossed. One was a very handsome weapon of German make, a present from Lieut. Powhatan Clarke, who purchased it while attached to the German army at Dusseldorf. Lieut. Shipp always prized it very highy and had it the day he was killed. The other sabre was the one used by Lieut. Shipp in his Indian campaigns in the west.

At 3 o'clock the body was taken to St. Luke's Episcopal church, where the last sad rites were performed. * * *

No more fitting place could have been chosen than that high eminence looking across quiet fields where mild eyed Peace smiles to the blue mountains in the mazy distance.

"Here—here's his place, where meteors shoot, clouds form,
Lightnings are loosened,
Stars come and go! Let joy break with the storm,
Peace let the dew send!
Lofty designs must close in like effects,
Lofty lying,
Leave him—still loftier than the world suspects,
Living and dying."

* * * * * *

The Spanish war has brought before the world many heroes—but not one did a braver deed or died a more heroic life than did the lamented Shipp. His life was spotless, his courage was grand, his death was heroic. What praise is too high for him; what tribute has he not earned; what wreath is he not worthy to wear?

In the haversack of the dead man was found a half written postal card to his wife, penned during the battle. Its words bear evidence that the Dread Reaper did not come to him wholly unexpected. Duty called him and he went even though he knew death was lurking along the path. It is such courage as this that has made the American soldier and sailor invincible.

The story of his death has often been told. How on that fatal first day of July the morning sun rose dripping from the sea and slowly climbed toward the tropical zenith, where the sky, so serenely blue, melted into infiniteness.

Then all at once like the far away boom of waters, came the roar of cannon and musketry around Santiago. Great clouds of smoke were belching forth and rising, hung low to the battle fields on San Juan Hill.

Deeper and more sullen grew the strife. The minutes dragged by. The sun was showing lurid through the awful density. Men rushed to death fearlessly.

Some dropping, called out in agony and lay quite still. Others wildly bore onward the flag of glory. Eyes gleamed like fire and blood like water flowed

Swifter than the dart of meteor was the work of slaughter. Men's hearts were pierced by bayonet as they rushed on—on to a madness whose only balm was death.

Now the hillside is cleared. The tide of battle has shifted. The valley is bathed in blood and victory perched above our banner. Men and horse and gun lay in heaps. Their work is done.

The sun is going down behind the wooded heights. His long shafts of purple and scarlet are falling about the battlefield. They light up the faces of two young officers cold and still in death.

Pierced as by the same bullet, in a few paces of one another, they lie there—Lieut. Shipp and Lieut. Smith, the Jonathan and David of the army.

It is night now. The sky is studded with stars. Comrades come and give them Christian burial. Reverently, tenderly they are laid to rest on a grassy knoll overlooking the blue sea.

Here they rested until a week ago, when they were taken up and sent to the United States for final interment by their friends.

The grave of Lieut. Shipp was marked by Col. Wood himself. He found a heavy piece of plank, and nailed on this a piece of zinc sheeting and then with a nail, punched Lieut. Shipp's full name on the zinc. "The grave," he wrote Mr. Busbee, "is near here (Santiago), and I will see to it personally that it is marked in such manner as to render it impossible to confuse it with any other, and, when a suitable season arrives, I will do what I can to assist you in having the body properly prepared and sent to the United States."

It was in fulfilment of this promise that the body was last week started on its homeward journey from Cuba, and that the funeral of today was held.

With it came that of Lieut. Smith, and while the last funeral rites were being conducted in Lincolnton today, over the remains of the gallant Shipp, in the city of Washington, the funeral of his comrade, Lieutenant Smith, was being held. * * *

Lieuts. Shipp and Smith were school mates. They entered West Point together and were appointed at the same time to the 10th cavalry. They served together for a number of years on the frontier and were killed in a few minutes of each other at Santiago.

Somehow their lives seem to have been linked together with strange and unusual happenings in army life. As young men the two were at college together. They chummed together throughout their course in the prep school and left college at the same time.

They entered West Point together, and on the class roll side by side were the two names:

William E. Shipp, of North Carolina.
William H. Smith, of Missouri.

When the two men graduated they were at first assigned together, and only for a short time, while Shipp was in the South, were they separated.

Smith married the same year that Shipp did, and each left a beautiful wife and two children to mourn their loss. The two men felt close to each other and there was always a brotherly affection manifested by each to the other.

When war was declared both Lieut. Shipp and Lieut. Smith were with the Tenth cavalry. Lieut Shipp was regimental quartermaster and Lieut. Smith was second in command of a company of the best fighters in the brigade. Lieuts. Shipp and Smith left Tampa on the same transport and bunked side by side on the voyage. They retained the same affection for each other and after the regiment was landed at Santiago each had the more reason for the other's confidence and company.

They were both shot at the same time upon the battlefield. Both were fearless, both were manly and somehow all through life, until they rested side by side in Cuban soil, their fates seem to have been strangely mixed and interwoven.

And yesterday, at the same time, their friends were laying them to rest in their native soil.

The Quantitive Theory.

Democratic Proof Sheet.

The principle of the quantitive theory never fails. Abnormal conditions will sometimes obscure it and confuse the mind, but the principle that the value of money (i. e., prices) will depend upon the quantity of money compared with the quantity of the things offered in exchange for money, is one of the eternal truths of monetary science. The man who denies it is either an ignoramus or a fraud. And this is the principle which underlies the whole monetary question. The partial demonetization of silver, limiting the supply of new money in Europe and America mainly to gold alone, had the effect of making money comparatively scarce, and prices fell, carrying business paralysis, hard times and actual suffering into every country that has adopted gold as its money standard.

The Anglo-American Conspiracy.

Chicago Chronicle.]

Lord Charles Beresford is somewhat too frank for his mission. He wants the United States to go into partnership with England, Germany and Japan to control China, yet he inadvertently quotes a parallel case which shows that the job will be utterly profitless. "Save for its strategic advantages," he says, "Egypt has not been worth a shilling to England. Great Britain has sacrificed lives and money to make Egypt safe and secure, and she has put the Egyptian army and police in order. She has gained no financial advantage." The admission is opportune, for what England has done in Egypt is precisely what we are expected to do in China. We are to sacrifice lives and money to make China safe and secure, and we shall reap no advantage whatever—for the strategic value of the joint occupation would be enjoyed not by the United States, but by England, Germany and Japan. If we go into the partnership we shall incur the fate which invariably overtakes the greenhorn who plays in a game with professionals. We shall come out with a large and perhaps valuable stock of experience, but with considerably less assets.

Exhausted Soldiers Strung Along the Route of March for Six Miles.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, March 20.—The inability of the commissary train to keep up with the advance led to considerable suffering. Many of the men were completely exhausted and fell in the ranks and are strung along a distance of almost six miles. Numbers are returning to camp in the artillery ambulances which always close up the lines.

Wise Words, Well Spoken—Let Us Unite and Organize.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—We have recently seen what can be accomplished in the way of attracting capital and enterprise to our town by earnest, persistent effort. This is due somewhat to a pseudo-organization known as the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce which for some time has had rather a meagre, luke warm and grudging support. If this body can achieve so much in its present moribund condition what could a live, earnest, strong and well organized body do—one that embraced our merchants, property owners, lawyers, doctors, editors, bankers, manufacturers, truckers, clerks, mechanics—all willing and ready to exert themselves for the upbuilding and fostering of the interests of the community, and determined to turn a cold shoulder to indifferent and selfish laggards and would be dead-heads. Can we establish such an organization? Upon this question largely depends the future of Fayetteville. We have been given to spurts and relapses and even these fitful efforts have almost invariably been followed by substantial results. But they are not suited to the present time nor to our present situation. There is much to be done in the near future that will require organized, continuous and united effort. The influx of capital and enterprise into the South is impending. Shall we get our share of it? Many railroad projects are on foot. Shall we see that our advantages and attractions are recognized? We should remember that what is everybody's business is practically nobody's business.

Municipal machinery will not answer the purpose, for that partakes of politics. We look to republicans as well as democrats for co operation. For example, the chief instrument in what will prove a very important acquisition is a public spirited republican of the deepest dye.

All classes will enjoy whatever benefit may accrue and in military parlance we should all align ourselves for an onward movement. H. R. H.

For Union and Organization!

Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—I read with much interest the communication in Saturday's paper signed H. R. H. on the necessity for organized effort to up build our town. I agree entirely with the writer that we should organize and get ready for a systematic effort for the work of improving the conditions by which we are at present surrounded. Every man must feel the necessity of being "up and doing" at the present time.

Responding to the appeal of H. R. H., the following paper has been prepared and will be presented to our people for their names. Let us unite as a community in this work, and forgetting our past differences, let us have but one idea, the prosperity of the whole people. PROGRESS.

ATTENTION, BUSINESS MEN!

Fayetteville people are at present realizing, as they never perhaps did before, the urgent necessity for attracting to our city new industries, new population and new capital. No more effective way of accomplishing this result can be found, than through the workings and influence of a Chamber of Commerce. In order to make the one we now have wield its best influence for good, increased membership is imperatively needed. We should have many more new members composed of our most earnest, energetic, public-spirited citizens, who are willing to give of their time and money to promote the best interest of our city. The undersigned agree to attend a public meeting of the citizens to be held at the City Hall (due notice of which will be in the paper) for the purpose of reorganizing and making more effective the Fayetteville "Chamber of Commerce," which will have for its primary object the bringing to our city and section of

New *Population*, New *Industries* and New *Capital*.

Jessup Sayings.

Jessup, N. C., March 18, 1899.

Mr. James Lewis who has been spending a few days on his farm returned to Glendon Wednesday.

Mr. Zeb. Vance Johnson left Monday for Greensboro.

Great excitement prevails over the entire country, caused by a negro coming to Carthage sick of smallpox. Business has almost been entirely suspended in the central section of Moore the result of the smallpox scare.

A series of meetings has just been closed at Cameron, having been conducted by Rev. Mr. Black and Prof. Knox Pool. Forty members were added to the church.

At a sociable a few nights ago, the oldest men present, seemed to have monopolized the play and fun and left the jolly boys entirely out.

At a given signal every one above the age of forty years arose and in the twinking of an eye had engaged a partner, defiantly exclaiming: "*Ruse, contre ruse*, boys are always slow!" So cheer up boys, don't look so sad. Try the old men again. DONTON.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

ST. PAULS, N. C., March 20, 1899.

Mr. Sawyer, the traveling photographer now located at Parkton, was in this community last week.

Mr. L. McGoogan, formerly of St. Pauls but now of Scotchville, Ga., made a flying trip to St. Pauls last week. Mr. McGoogan came to accompany Miss Margaret McKinnon, of the Red Springs Seminary, back to her home at Scotchville.

Mr. Dan. Bouie, the county surveyor for Robeson, was in this community several days last week.

Prof. A. R. Kinnedy left for Fitzgerald, Ga., last Saturday.

Mr. Earnest Alford went to his old home near Alfordsville on business last Friday.

We learn that the next quarterly conference of the Methodist Church for the Cumberland circuit, will be held at Marvin Church in lower Cumberland, embracing the second Sunday in April and the Saturday before.

Several of our farmers expect to try tobacco instead of cotton (in this community) this year.

The St. Paul literary society met at the regular time last Friday night. There were quite a number of visitors present and the exercises were generally good.

Dr. J. P. McMillan filled his regular appointment at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

Mr. N. T. Alford is erecting a new house about one half of a mile from St. Pauls.

Spring tiredness is due to an impoverished condition of the blood and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which enriches the blood.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

THE CEDAR CREEK CATASTROPHE.

One Dead and Two Dying.

Since our issue Friday telling of the terrible explosion at Cedar Creek, one of the victims, Will Edwards, has died, and two white men, Messrs. O. H. Wheeler and Lonnie Edwards, are dying. Mr. N. C. Thaggard, who was twenty feet distant at the time of the explosion, was in the city this morning and gave us the following account:

On Thursday, the 16th, at 4:30 p. m., the boiler at Mr. D. A. Clifton's mill, near Starrsburg, Cedar Creek, exploded, dealing destruction to man and property. The following are supposed mortally wounded: O. H. Wheeler, left arm broken and badly scalded; Lonnie Edwards, scalded; G. L. Edwards, badly hurt in head; D. A. Clifton, hurt in shoulders and back; Robt. Watson, arm dislocated; Wiley Simmons, cut on leg; Will. Edwards, (col) hurt in head and scalded; Primus Adams, hurt on shoulder. The latter was knocked from his cart while about 100 yards from the mill. The writer and Mr. W. A. Jackson were seated about twenty feet from the boiler and were the only persons that escaped unhurt though we had to do some keen dodging from falling timber. As soon as the timber ceased falling, we commenced the search for others, and found Wheeler and Lonnie Edwards 34 feet from where they were standing when the explosion took place with their clothing blown from their bodies. Will. Edwards was blown 84 feet and carried his axe with him. The crown sheet and front end of the boiler was blown out and the boiler hurled through the tops of the trees, first striking the ground at a distance of 98 yards, and, ploughing through the ground, finally resting at a distance of 120 yards. The front of the boiler landed 160 yards in the opposite direction. The large shed was entirely demolished. It is the most complete wreck that we have ever seen.

Mr Lake's Leaving a Loss to the Community.

Among those who unfortunately lose their places by recent railroad changes is Geo. W. Lake, Esq., a citizen of our town for nearly thirty years. Mr. Lake has done more to train young men and secure them good places than anyone known to the writer. There are scores of young men now useful citizens here and elsewhere who owe all they have to Mr. Lake. He has been able to impress upon them the leading characteristic of himself, viz: Integrity, industry, politeness and devotion to duty. We part with none of our late citizens with more regret than we do with Mr. Lake.

Any company or individual will be fortunate to secure his services.

Lumber Bridge Locals.

Mr. J. E. Clifton, learning through the OBSERVER of the explosion of his brother's boiler at Cedar Creek, went over Saturday to see him, returning Monday, leaving his brother in a fair way of recovery.

Mrs. J. D. Brown, Mrs. Martha Buie and Miss Anna Bell Buie spent several days pleasantly with relatives near St. Pauls.

Mr. R. R. Love and family are visiting friends in Bladen.

The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered next Sunday in the Presbyterian Church. Preparatory services begin Friday night.

The literary society is growing more interesting.

Croquet is epidemic. The educational feature probably helps to popularize the game.

Among recent visitors we note Mr. J. D. Brown, Fayetteville; H. A. Ray, Endon, and Peter McQueen, Cumberland.

Mrs. Flora Ray returned last Saturday to her home in Cumberland.

"Pine and Thistle" is a very readable monthly and reflects credit upon the Seminary. One of the Lumber Bridge girls, Miss Lida Shaw, represents the Zetesian society as business manager.

Capt. and Mrs. J. A. McPherson passed through Monday evening on their way to see Mrs. Mary McPherson, of Red Springs, who is quite sick. Before returning they will visit relatives in Richmond county.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—JOSH EDGAR, Germantown, Cal. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

"*Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown.*"

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, a general bad feeling.

It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purify that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family.

Blood Poison—"I lived in a bed of fire for years owing to blood poisoning that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the housetops and shout about it." MRS. J. T. WILLIAMS, Carbondale, Pa.

Scrofula Sores—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth fair skin." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Meeting of County Commissioners

The County Commissioners met in special session Monday morning for the purpose of drawing a jury for the May term of the Criminal Court. Chairman A. B. Williams, D. G. Blue and W. H. Downing, and J. G. Shaw, attorney, present.

It was ordered that the building of Robinson's bridge be left entirely in the hands of A. B. Williams.

Ordered that Chairman of Board of Fence Commissioners, for Cross Creek township, be summoned to appear before the Board of County Commissioners at their next meeting in April.

It was resolved that the County Commissioners meet with the County Board of Health on Friday, March 24th, 10:30 a. m. for the purpose of formulating a plan for general vaccination in the county and for making arrangements for furnishing vaccine therefor.

The following were the jurors drawn: J. Roslin Smith, B. Garvin, Stephen Maynor, D. J. McLaurin, Sr., A. E. Buie, Ed. Blake, Love McDaniel, W. G. Hall, D. A. Blue. W. D. Smith, Ransom Burns, D. F. McDonald, C. H. Hall, R. A. Gillis, A. J. Chestnut, Noel Gainey, M. H. Hall, J. H. Priest, J. R. Luther, Jas. Cameron, R. W. Bullard, Chas. Johnson, A. C. Holmes, A. S. Bradshaw, J. McD. Jessup, H. H. Tew, J. R. McIntyre, Dumas Brewer. N. A. Ray, H. L. Hall, J. B. House, D. C. Monroe, Albert Clark, J. T. McCorquodale, Thad Geddie, Herbert Lutterloh.

H. L. Cook, Esq., Removes His Office.

The OBSERVER has lost a pleasant neighbor in the removal of Mr. H. L. Cook from the Observer building, where he has had his office for a number of years past, to an office in the Thornton block.

SMALLPOX REMEDY.

A Recipe That is Said to be Very Highly Recommended.

Jacksonville (Fla.) Times Union.

A reader of the Times-Union and Citizen sends a clipping taken from the Times-Union a number of years ago, giving a remedy for smallpox, and requests that it be republished. The article was originally published in the Stockton (Cal) Herald, as follows:

"I herewith append a recipe which has been used to my knowledge in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure the smallpox, though the pittings are filling. When Jenner discovered cowpox in England, the world of science hurled an avalanche of fame upon his head, but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—published this recipe as a panacea for smallpox, it passed unheeded. It is as unfailing as fate, and conquers in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet fever. Here is the recipe as I have used it, and cured my children of scarlet fever; here it is as I have used it to cure the smallpox; when learned physicians said the patient must die, it cured: Sulphate of zinc, one grain; foxglove (digitalis) one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two tablespoonfuls of water. When thoroughly mixed, add four ounces of water. Take a spoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses, according to age. If counties would compel their physicians to use this, there would be no need of pest-houses. If you value advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease."

[We find the above also in Mrs. Mason's Cook Book.—OBSERVER]

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure, then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic

For biliousness, constipation and appendicitis.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness nervousness and heart failure.

For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50c. and $1.00 bottles at all druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga

At the Capitol.

I am in my seventy-third year, and for fifty years I have been a great sufferer from indigestion, constipation and biliousness. I have tried all the remedies advertised for these diseases, and got no permanent relief. About one year ago, the disease assuming a more severe and dangerous form, I became very weak, and lost flesh rapidly I commenced using Dr Mozley's Lemon Elixir. I gained twelve pounds in three months. My strength and health, my appetite and my digestion were perfectly restored, and now I feel as young and vigorous as I ever did in my life L. J. ALLDRED,
Door-keeper Ga. State Senate,
State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

is the very best medicine I ever used for the diseases you recommend it for, and I have used many kinds for woman's troubles. MRS. S. A. GRESHAM.
Salem, N. C.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable

25c. at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.
daily sat and weekly

New Lieut. McKethan.

Among the late Naval orders is one ordering Ensign Alfred A. McKethan, now in charge of the hydrographic office, Savannah, Ga., to Norfolk, to be examined for promotion. This advances Ensign McKethan to a Lieutenantcy, which is equivalent to a Captain's position in the army.

From Tuesday's Daily

News of Interest.

During the first seven days of the army recruiting station in this city, says this morning's Raleigh Post, which was opened last week, twenty four enlistments were made. There were sixty-seven applicants rejected. The were four enlistments yesterday, one of whom was a white citizen, Herbert W. Harris. He enlisted for heavy artillery service and will be sent to Pensacola, Florida. The other enlistments were negroes.

President McKinley spent yesterday on Jekyl Island, near Brunswick, the guest of the multi-millionaire Cornelius Bliss. With him were Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart and Senator Hanna. In another cottage on the island is Speaker Thos. B. Reed. A press despatch last night says:

Whether any improvement of their strained personal or political relations will be one of the accidents of their inevitable meeting on the island no one will predict.

When the President arrived at the island to-day Speaker Reed, some club members and a score of pretty girls in summer frocks were at the water's edge to greet the party.

The big Speaker's attitude was characteristic, his hands behind his back and his head thrown upward. When the President walked ashore Mr. Reed smilingly raised his hat and said: "How do you do, Mr. President?"

Mr. McKinley acknowledged the greeting with a low bow and said: "How do you do, Mr. Speaker?"

The President and Mrs. McKinley entered a carrige and drove away, and the Speaker strolled of with a pretty girl.

During the affrays of Saturday and Monday at Havana three policemen were killed and about fifteen wounded, while of the populace five were killed and between sixty and seventy others wounded, some so seriously that they will probably die. Sixty arrests have been made and orders have been issued to the police not to hesitate to shoot hereafter, should occasion require it.

The Raleigh correspondent of this morning's Wilmington Messenger says:

There are rumors of several cases of smallpox in and around Raleigh, but nothing definite can be ascertained.

BEST OF ALL.

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

A Drummer's View of Fayetteville.

Mr. W. W. Huske, State inspector of fertilizers, returned from Raleigh this morning, where he has been learning the duties of his new office.

He tells us of a conversation he had on a train with a commercial traveller, who had just been to Fayetteville. The travelling man told him that his observations while in Fayetteville impressed him with the fact that Fayetteville was on the upward march, not so much by what is being done there, and what is in contemplation, but by the faith that is in the inhabitants. He said that Fayetteville was surely the coming town of North Carolina.

This was a wise man, and he made no mistake.

For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. King Bros.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big 325-lb new 1899 pattern high grade RESERVOIR COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest stove bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the freight agent our SPECIAL PRICE, $13.00 less the $1.00 sent with order, or $12.00 and freight charges.

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE

This stove is size No. 8, oven is 16½x18x11, top is 42x23; made from best pig iron, extra large flues, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, handsome nickel-plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep genuine Standish porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large ornamented base. Best coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station. Your local dealer would charge you $25.00 for such a stove; the freight is only about $1.00 for each 500 miles, so we save you at least $10. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc), CHICAGO. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable—Editor.)

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., MARCH 23, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted—A. H Slocomb.
H. L. Cook—Notice of Removal.
Jeff D. Sessoms—Administrator's Sale.
G. W. Graham, Administrator—Notice.
A. A. McKethan, C. S. C.—Legal Notice
A. E. Rankin Co.—"Old Time Molasses."
J. T. Bynum, Register of Deeds—Form for Lien.
Asheley & Baily Co.—Bids for Building Material.
W. J. McDonald—To Merchants and Farmers.
M. F. Crawford & Co.—To the Readers of the Observer.

Attention, Confederate Veterans!

A meeting of Camp No. 852, United Confederate Veterans, will be held at the City Hall, on Saturday next, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of important business.

J. N. PRIOR, Adjutant. E. J. HALE, Commander.

Death of Miss Sophie Cain.

Miss Ann Sophie Cain, daughter of Rev. James Cain and sister of Mr. C. G. Cain, after a sickness of only a few hours, died at the home of her brother Sunday evening at seven o'clock near 70 years of age.

River Improvements.

Col. Cook, the Manager of the Cape Fear Transportation Company, is having the causeways leading down to the steamer wharves in Campbellton repaired and strengthened to meet the greatly increased freight demands on his steamers.

Little River Post Office Robbed.

One night last week the post office at Little River Academy was entered by thieves and postmaster M. J. McKay relieved of a fine old violin valued at $100, a double-barrel shot gun and a few stamps. The safe was not entered, hence it is supposed that the thieves were amateurs.

Death at Alderman.

We have just learned of the death at Alderman, this county, on March 10th, of Mr. C. D. Burke, aged 80, after a long illness.

The deceased was a member of Mt. Pisgah church, in which he served as a deacon for the past twenty years.

Gray's Creek township loses a worthy citizen and good man.

To Start up Cumberland Mills.

Mr. C. H. Reynolds and a party of northern gentlemen are now in the city for the purpose of making arrangements for the starting up of Cumberland mills at once. We understand that new machinery will be put in the factory, throughout.

A charter was granted at Charleston, W. Va., Saturday to the Cumberland Cotton Mills Company, of Cumberland, N. C.

New Justices of the Peace.

Clerk of the Court McKethan received notification Monday from the Secretary of State of the appointment by the recent legislature of the following magistrates for Cumberland county:

Black River—W. B. Warren, J. C. Williams, I. W. Strickland and J. L. Smith.

Quewhiffle—J. W. Johnson, D. B. Campbell and D. J. Ray.

Carver's Creek—W. B. Ray and W. R. King.

The above named persons will have to qualify before June 1st.

To be Torn Down.

Mr. A. H. Slocomb, for Asheley & Bailey, the silk manufacturers of New York, yesterday purchased the McKethan carriage works buildings for $1,000 from the Bank of Fayetteville. The buildings will be torn down at once and the brick used in the construction of the Asheley & Bailey silk factory which is to be erected immediately, on the site recently purchased by this firm from Dr. Hunter on Mims's pond.

The Atlantic and Western.

The Hope Mills Chronicle of last week contains the following items of interest to Fayetteville:

Chief Engineer Thurston and Surveyor Deaton, of Moore county, and several other gentlemen whose names we failed to learn, were here the early part of this week surveying a line for the new road, which will be known as the Atlantic and Western. We are informed that over one hundred hands are employed, and at least five miles has been graded already. It is coming! it is coming! is the cry we now hear. Of course it is a glad cry. Mr. Brown, who is one of the main promoters, is president of the Moore County and Western railroad, and is one of the most prominent railroad and business men in the State.

Mr. John F. Musselwhite has resigned his position in Mr. Jas. H. Johnson's store, to accept a position with the Charlotte Textile Excelsior as business manager and traveling correspondent. John's friends as well as Mr. Johnson, regret to lose him from our community, but perhaps no one will miss him more keenly than his girl. At any rate, we all wish him good luck.

"They are excellent." "They certainly do well." "They come up as regular as a line of soldiers." These are some of the expressions with regard to Wood's seed. H. R. Horne, sole agent.

If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness, let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure. Always reliable and safe. King Bros

We haven't as many Wood's Seeds as seemed to be given away that season, but we have a large, full and fresh supply at Horne's Pharmacy.

Court Next Week.

The Superior Court of Cumberland County convenes in this city next Monday.

Local Briefs.

The Marsh-Highsmith sanitarium is now being pushed to rapid completion, the frame work now reaching up to the third story.

Tinners are at work on the court house building to-day, making general repairs. The painters will follow.

Funeral of Miss Cain.

The funeral of Miss Ann Sophie Cain took place Tuesday at the residence of Mr. C. G. Cain on Winslow street, Rev. Mr. Cuninggim officiating. The interment took place in Cross Creek cemetery in the presence of a number of friends of the deceased. The following were the pall-bears:

Messrs. Hiram Whaley, W. W. Cole, H. O. Sedberry, B. C. Gorham, J. W. Atkinson and J. A. Steel.

The Seventh District in Supreme Court

This, Seventh, District cases were argued before the Supreme Court Tuesday as follows:

Tedder vs. Railroad, argued by J. B. Schulken for plaintiff; R. O. Burton for defendant.

McDonald vs. Ingram, argued by Ray and Sinclair for plaintiff; Burton for defendant.

McAllister vs. Purcell, argued by Proctor & McIntyre and Shepherd & Busbee for plaintiff; A. W. McLean for defendant.

Broadfoot vs. Fayetteville, argued by Buxton and MacRae for plaintiff; Ray and Robinson for defendant.

Southport vs. Stanly, continued by consent.

One Trust that Busted.

Our friend of the Raleigh Post writes the following:

We congratulate Fayetteville. It has set the whole country an example worthy to be followed. The shad fishermen on the river attempted to form a Shad trust, but, owing to internal dissension, it busted. This trust, however, made the fatal mistake of attempting to put up the price of their fish, instead of following the usual rule of dispensing with the "middle men" and reducing the price to the consumer. However, light is breaking, and shines gloriously, at least from Cross Creek to Haymount.

Compulsory Vaccination at Henderson.

Henderson now falls into line on compulsory vaccination. A despatch from there Tuesday night says:

Owing to the proximity of the smallpox (a case being in Warrenton) a called meeting was held by the board of Town Commissioners and an ordinance was adopted making vaccination compulsory. The physicians and druggists have been busily engaged in this work. It is thought that between 500 and 1,000 have been vaccinated.

News of Interest.

The following preamble and resolution relating to the Windsor Hotel fire were passed unanimously Tuesday by the Board of Aldermen of New York:

"Whereas, the terrible catastrophe, in the shape of the Windsor Hotel fire, with the accompanying loss of life and millions of property, has vividly called attention to the public necessity of the greater protection of the hotel living people, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Legislature is hereby respectfully requested to pass and the Governor to sign a bill which will give the commissioner of buildings in the city of New York full power and authority to investigate and if necessary, demolish all hotel buildings in said city not absolutely fireproof."

The order for the muster out of the Southern regiments was issued Tuesday. The first North Carolina will be mustered out April 10th.

The report that John Sherman was dead, proves to be untrue. A dispatch from Washington yesterday morning says:

This city has not been so stirred over anything for a long time as by the publication in this evening's papers of a report from Calmaneira, Cuba, of the death of John Sherman and the subsequent discovery that the story was untrue. Although the report had no official confirmation, Secretary Hay, upon the strength of Associated Press confirmation of the report, prepared a circular letter to diplomatic and consular officers, announcing his death, and also sent a message to Mrs. Sherman. There was even some discussion of arrangements for the funeral, and flags on public buildings were ordered half-masted. Mrs. Sherman, however, was not told of the reported death.

Official Address to the Filipinos.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, March 22.—An address to Filipino natives, drafted by the American commission, in behalf of the United States government, embodying the views of the president, was made public to-day. It assures the population that it is the intention of the Americans to develop the power of self-government and explains that the United States has assumed international obligations which make it responsible to the whole civilized world for a stable government in the Philippines; that the United States cannot divest itself of these responsibilities. The commission will interpret the purposes and intention of the president, and suggest the establishment of such a government as will suit the capacity and requirements of the Filipinos and be consistent with the interests of the United States. The people are assured that the President's sole wish is to establish a system of government which will render the natives capable of administering their own affairs. American control and protection will not be exercised in a spirit of tyranny or vengeance. They are urgently invited to lay down their arms, restore peace and place their trust in a government that emancipated them from the oppression of Spanish rule.

Rheumacide is not recommended for the cure of every ill; it does not cure everything. But it is a certain cure for rheumatism, and is a fine blood purifier and laxative; try it.

Not one child dies where ten formerly died from croup People have learned the value of One Minute Cough Cure and use it for severe lung and throat troubles. It immediately stops coughing. It never fails. King Bros.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Aguinaldo to Take the Field.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, March 22.—Our troops are entrenched and the situation is practically unchanged. Apparently the Insurgents are saving their ammunition for the decisive moment. According to a prisoner captured this morning by our troops, Aguinaldo has announced his intention of personally conducting the campaign around Malolos and march on Manila within twenty days. The transport Sherman has arrived here.

Eight Bodies Found so Far.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, March 22nd.—The sixth body was found early this morning in the Windsor ruins. Later two others were discovered.

Ever since the year the government distributed so many seeds in Fayetteville—smashing the seed business into smithers—many lovers of the garden have had a good word for Wood's seed. H. R. Horne has the agency for Fayetteville.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON

Middling	6
Good Middling	6¼
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORE

Spirits	43
Common Rosin	70
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.50@2.75
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.10 @ 2.35
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—new	7
" —ham	7½@8
" —sides—new	7
" —shoulders—new	6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	42@45
Peas—clay	60
" —mixed	65
" —white,	60@65
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	50@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	47½@50
Onions—select—per bushel	1.25@1.50
Lard—N. C.	7@7½
Tallow	2@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	20@22
Roosters—per head	17½@20
Turkeys—per lb	7½@8
Guineas	16@17½
Geese	25@30
Butter—choice yellow	16@20
Honey—strained—per lb	10@11
Eggs,	8@10
Feathers—new	35@40
Potatoes—Irish	110@120
Potatoes—Sweet	40@50
Pork	7@8

NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate, with the will annexed, of William Love, deceased, late of Cumberland County, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same properly authenticated to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of March, 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement.

This March 18th, 1899.

G. W. GRAHAM, Adm'r.

AN ACT

To Provide a Short Form for Agricultural Liens and Chattel Mortgages, and to Prescribe the Fees for Probating and Registering the Same.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That for the purpose of creating a valid agricultural lien under section seventeen hundred and ninety-nine of The Code, and amendments thereto, for supplies to be advanced, and also to constitute a valid chattel mortgage as additional security thereto, and to secure a pre existing debt, the following form shall be deemed sufficient, and for those purposes legally effective:

State of North Carolina, }
.....County. }

Section 1. Whereas I,....., am engaged in cultivating the soil, and .... ha.. this day agreed to make advances to me of supplies to the value of .....dollars, and such further sums as said.....may deem necessary, not to exceed in all..... dollars, during the year 18.., to enable me to make a crop during the said year on lands in said state and county, ...township, adjoining the lands of.....and being the same.....: *Now, therefore*, in consideration of the premises, I do covenant with.....that I will properly cultivate and harvest on said lands....acres in cotton,....acres in corn,....acres in tobacco and.... acres in....., that there is no lien on said crop, and to secure payment of the amount advanced to me, I do hereby give.....a lien, as provided in section seventeen hundred and ninety-nine of The Code of North Carolina, on all the crops which may be raised on said land during the year 18.., And if by..... 18.., I fail to pay the amount advanced, and also fail to deliver to..... all said crops at.....place of business, ...may close this lien as provided in section eighteen hundred of The Code, or otherwise, and receive from the proceeds the amount due for advances, together with all costs, and expenses of closing the same, and the surplus in [if] any, pay to....

Sec. 2 And to further secure payment of the amount that may be advanced, and also the sum of.....dollars, now due.....by note, dated .....18.., with interest from....., I convey to.....all the above crops, and also the following articles of personal property:....., all of which is my own and free from encumbrance, and if by.....18.., I fail to pay the amount due them,.....may sell the property conveyed in this section, as provided by law for sale under chattel mortgages, and from the proceeds retain all amounts provided for in section one.

Witness my hand and seal, this.... day of....., 18..

Witness:

.....[Seal.]

☞All persons giving or taking agricultural liens must conform strictly to the above or pay regular fees as for deeds.

Very respectfully,

J. T. BYNUM,
Register of Deeds.

To Merchants and Farmers.

See W. J. McDonald before you buy your tobaccos

W. J. McDONALD,
Jobber of all grades.

WANTED.

Estimate for the mason work of a silk mill 160x40, three stories, boiler house, chimney and brick vault. The contractor is furnished with the brick, the sand and lime. The estimate must be given by the 1,000 actual count. Bids may be addressed to A. H. SLOCOMB, Fayetteville, N. C. March 22, 1899-eod10t

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior
Cumberland County. } Court

BEFORE THE CLERK.

S. P. Denning, for himself and all other creditors of D. A. C Denning, deceased, *vs.* C. C. McClellan, Adm'r of D. A. C. Denning, J. F. Denning, J. M Jernigan and wife, Vesutius Jernigan, and Elizabeth Baker, heirs-at-law of D A. C. Denning.

The defendants above named, and especially J. F. Denning, will take notice that an action, or proceeding, entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., before the Clerk thereof, being a creditors' bill and to subject the real estate of said D. A. C. Denning, deceased, to sale for the purpose of creating assets to pay the debts owed by the estate of said D. A. C. Denning; and the said defendants, especially J. F. Denning, will further take notice that they are required to appear before the undersigned Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Saturday, April 29th, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiffs, or the relief demanded will be granted.

This March 17th, 1899

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk of Superior Court.

L. S. Cumberland Co

BIDS FOR BUILDING MATERIAL.

Proposals for the following material will be received at 109 Spring Street, New York. In rendering the proposals it must be made out in each item as indicated.

Item No. 1:

Second quality of North Carolina Pine as follows:

300	pieces	3	by	12–20	feet long.
900	"	3	"	12–16	" "
130	"	3	"	10–24	" "
20	"	3	"	6–10	" "
120	"	3	"	5–14	" "
36	"	3	"	8–16	" "
24	"	3	"	8–14	" "
12	"	3	"	8–20	" "
16	"	4	"	10–24	" "

30,000 feet of 7-8 surface sheeting, 8 inches wide or less.

11,000 feet of 6-4 flooring, 4 inches wide about.

18,000 feet of 5-4 flooring, 4 inches wide about.

Item No. 2.

Long Leaf North Carolina Yellow Pine.

6	pieces	8	by	10–24	feet long.
8	"	12	"	12–13	" "
8	"	10	"	12–13	" "
8	"	6	"	6–14	" "
4	"	6	"	12–16	" "
2	"	4	"	6–16	" "
16	"	12	"	14–42	" "
8	"	4	"	12–42	" "
1	"	8	"	8–22	" "

Item No. 3.

About 600,000 of brick for mill construction.

200 barrels of cement.

1 500 bushels of lime.

400 tons of sand.

Item No. 4.

12	transom sash	5-4,	6 light,	12x 8	glass.
2	"	"	7-4, 22	"	10x14 "
1	"	"	7-4, 6	"	11x14 "
119	pairs	"	7-4, 30	"	11x14 "
15	"	"	7-4, 24	"	10x14 "

Parting stud and sash cord

Item No. 5.

North Carolina Pine.

2	pieces	8	by	18–6	feet long.
1	"	8	by	14–6	" "
1	"	8	by	18–4	" 8 in. long.
119	"	5	by	8–6	" "
15	"	5	by	8–4	" 8 in. long.

All of the above timber is to be left rough, and the flooring only to be planed. In sending bids for any and all of the enclosed items, all material furnished must be delivered on the ground, or F. O. B. cars, Fayetteville, N. C. Payments will be made as required on the delivery of material.

ASHELEY & BAILEY CO.,
109 Spring Street, New York City.

Garden Seed Free!

We believe in advertising and we wish our labors to "bear fruit" We want the fact to become "well rooted" in the mind of the public that we are the people from whom to buy anything in the

HARDWARE

line. We propose to give you, free of cost, something that will "vegetate" and keep our memory "green" with you. We have therefore made arrangements to give away with each Garden or Farming Tool bought from us during the month of February, March and April a

Five Cent package of T. W. Wood & Son's Famous Garden Seeds.

So if you want Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Plows, Mattocks, Wheelbarrows (or even a ten cent garden Trowel) you can get a package of these seed with each tool or implement bought from us at retail.

We are a "growing house" you buy the "tool," we furnish the seed; if it's a plow—a "little push," if a hoe or spade—a little "energy," and your harvest will be abundant. Thus it is with those who trade with us. Call or address your orders

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

We have our upstairs and 2 warehouses literally packed with Sash, Blinds and Doors. We assure you we have a great many bargains in the lot it will pay you to call and see.

Buck's Splendid Stoves

We have added to our line of Buck's Stoves a cheaper grade, made by Buck, and we know they cannot be beat at the price.

OUR LINE is undoubtedly the best. Four barrels will do more than five of many brands sold about here. Our barrels weigh 230 lbs. We are frequently offered barrels of lime weighing from 150 to 200 lbs., but we don't sell short weight goods.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Feb. 9-th,m,m,m,m.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

To Merchants and Farmers.

See W. J. McDonald before you buy your tobaccos.

W. J. McDONALD,
Jobber of all grades.

COLD WEATHER COOKING
—IS MADE—
DELICIOUS
—AND—
WHOLESOME
—WITH—
CAROLINA BAKING POWDER.

Cake and Breads made with Carolina keep moist and fresh and do not dry up as when made with low grade powders containing ammonia or alum.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

Manufactured by

H. R. HORNE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Hides, Tallow, Beeswax, Bones, Rubber, Copper, Brass and Rags,

Much Money For You.

Hides, Tallow, Beeswax, Bones, Rubber, Copper, Rags, Brass, etc., bought by W. A. CRAWFORD. It will pay you to investigate this matter. Gillespie street, Fayetteville, N. C.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS

including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

CLOTHING.

The Cheapest and Best

—place in town to buy a Suit is at—

The C. O. D. Clothing Store

Just received hundreds of Suits for Children, Boys and Men; so

Can Fit ANY One at ANY Price.

Remember, our stock is brand new, having just opened last September; so, if you buy a suit from us, you know that

It Has Not Been On The Tables Ten or Fifteen Years,

and, again, you are trading with people who are reliable and will guarantee every suit sold. ☞Before buying a Spring Suit just call and look over our stock, and you will find that we carry no trash or old stock and nothing but the

SLICKEST, CLEANEST, LARGEST

stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings ever shown in Fayetteville.

ROSENTHAL'S C. O. D. Clothing Store,

15 Hay Street, next door to D. H. Ray.

READY FOR SPRING - BUSINESS.

We have everything in the Clothing line for Men and Boys. New Spring Stock now complete. More new patterns and up-to-date styles than any other house in the trade. Our specialty.

STRAUSE & BRO.'S
"HIGH-ART" CLOTHING,

both READY-MADE and MADE TO MEASURE.

SAMUEL STERNBERGER & CO.'S SHIRTS,

white and fancy, in the celebrated "Pearl" and "Eclipse" brands.

Hats and Caps in great variety, including all new colors and nobby shapes.

Have added largely to our Men's Shoe Department this season and show an attractive assortment in this line.

We handle only reliable goods of reliable makes in all departments, and are prepared to make prices attractive.

We Want Your Trade.

J. A. BURNS & CO.,
Thornton Block, Fayetteville. N. C.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

Notice of Removal.

I have removed my law office to the Thornton Block on Hay Street, second floor, over Burns' clothing store.

H. L. COOK,
March 20-wdt Att'y-at-Law.

FOR SALE.

A second-hand 25-horse power Engine and a 30-horse power Boiler. Are now in use and in good repair. Terms easy. Apply to

J. F. GILMORE,
Rex, N. C.

The Newberry Furniture Store.

This house is now selling handsome goods at REDUCED PRICES.

Sewing Machines, Handsome Chamber Suits, Oak Suits, Poplar Suits, Bureaus, Rocking Chairs, Side Boards, Wardrobes, Parlor Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Chiffoniers, Iron Bedsteads with brass trimmings, Easles, Curtain Poles, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Bed Springs, Window Shades, Mattings, Lace Curtains, and a great variety of Household Furnishing Goods.

☞These goods must be sold and we are offering bargains.

T. B. Newberry's Furniture Store,
Thornton Block, Fayetteville, N. C.

To the Farmer.

A good time to bring in your Eggs, Sweet Potatoes and other produce.

I have a few bushels left of Seed Alaska Peas for sale.

Pork selling well just at this time.

Excuse my short letter.
"The Hay Street Grocer,"
A. S. HUSKE.

To the Readers of the Observer.

Our Mr. Crawford has just returned from the northern markets and his purchases of Spring goods, now coming in, is making THIS STORE the talk of the community. The styles, the quality and the prices have never been equalled in Fayetteville. This is a broad assertion, but it only requires a visit here to convince you that it is backed up by solid, undeniable *facts*. The readers of this paper, and we number them by hundreds, who have done business with us, know that the story and this store always agree; that we line up to our advertisements in every detail; that we have the most modern ideas of store keeping; that we are leaders, not only in the largest assortments and the very best goods, but in low prices as well. Of those who have never done business with us we only ask an inspection to convince you of the above facts.

DRY GOODS.

Yard-wide Percals, beautiful assortment of patterns, at 5, 6¼ and 10 cents a yard; Spring Calicoes 3¾ to 5 cents a yard; Lawns and Organdies at 3⅓ to 25 cents a yard; Chambries, in short pieces, the very best quality, in light and dark blue, pink and gray, at 7½ cents a yard; Laces and Embroideries, the best line ever shown in Fayetteville, at 1 cent a yard and up; Ribbons and all kinds of Trimming; splendid line of all-wool Dress Goods, 38 and 40 inches wide, all new Spring shades, light, blue, gray, tan, &c., worth every cent of half-a-dollar, our price 25 cents a yard; Shirt Waist Silks, one and two patterns in piece, the newest styles to be had, at 25 cents to $1.00 per yard; any conceivable pattern in Piques that you can think of, white or figured, at 10 to 25 cents a yard; Linen Colored Pique Ducks at 7½ cents a yard; everything in White Goods—the assortment is perfect and prices all right; Plain White Lawn, Checked and Striped White Dimities, Nainsooks, White All-Over Embroideries, Tucking, &c.

MATTING.

Do you know why we sell matting cheaper than any body else? We only sell it by the roll. The merchant who sells you 25 yards of matting is compelled to charge you enough on what you buy to make up for the 15 yards he has left and has to sell at cost and less. We have no loss to charge you for because we only sell by piece. We are showing a splendid line, every piece new, $5 00 a roll and up. Large Smyrna Rugs, reversible, nearly two yards long, fringed ends, at $1.25 each. Our whole line of rugs is a marvel of cheapness.

SHOES.

That our shoe trade has steadily grown every month since we opened business here, our shoe sales for the last six months being double what they were the six months preceding, is very good proof that we are giving more style and service and for less money than the average shoe dealer. Our new Spring Stock is just in and includes everything desirable in the shoe line—all colors, all shapes and all prices. Our line of ladies' shoes and Oxford ties in tan and black, at $1.25, $1 34, $1.48, $1.69, $2 00, $2.25 and $2.50 are the best values we have ever shown. Every pair is new. Men's Shoes—all new shapes, tan or black—at $1 25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.69, $3 19 and $3 50 per pair are just as great values and every pair will give the wearer satisfaction. Of course we have cheaper shoes for men and ladies and brand new ladies' at 69 and 75 cents and $1 00 per pair. Oxford ties at 50 cents and up. Anything in children's shoes you can call for.

Men's Negligee and White Shirts.

All the new things in Negligee Shirts, silk fronts included. Styles are the prettiest this season that we have ever seen. Collars and Cuffs attached or detached, soft or stiff bosoms, any way you like them. Price 25 cents to $1 00. Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, all sizes, at 25 cents each. Our unlaundered White Shirt for 50 cents is as good as the Pearl or any other brand. We have all the new things in Collars and Cuffs for men, ladies and boys.

Ladies' Ready-Made Shirt Waists.

Every one new, not the cheap, thrown together kind, but made and made well and in the latest styles. All have detachable collars—all laundered and ready to wear. Price 25 to 75 cents each.

OUR BARGAIN COUNTERS

never had as many genuine values on them as now. Haven't room to mention the hundreds of new things that have been added to them.

☞Remember that we sell the new improved *WHEELER & WILSON BALL BEARING SEWING MACHINE*—the best sewing machine on earth. We sell it, like everything else we sell, for spot cash. Will save you from $10.00 to $25 00 on a machine. Have knocked agent's profits on them higher than a kite. If you are interested in a new sewing machine writs us.

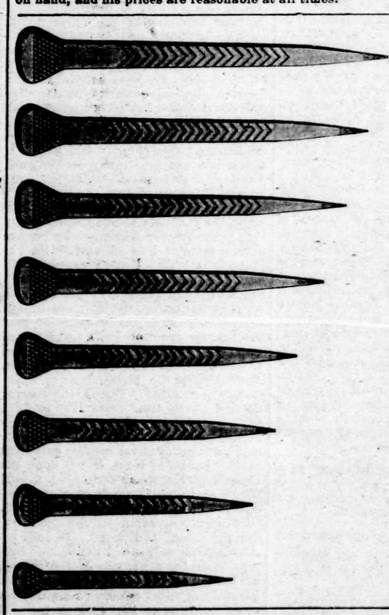
M. F. CRAWFORD & CO.,
At the Holt Store, Fayetteville, N. C.

See My Samples OF New Goods

now on hand.

H. H. CARTLAND,
The Up-To-Date Greensboro Tailor.

A pretty, new and nobby line of Goods for Suitings, Pants and Vests are always on hand, and his prices are reasonable at all times.



The Capewell Horse Shoe Nails.

I have taken the exclusive agency for these celebrated nails and will keep a stock of all sizes for sale at factory prices.

WALTER WATSON.

FAYETTEVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY.

We are at the same place turning out work that looks like new. We want everybody to give us a trial, and, if not satisfactory, it will cost you nothing. We give special attention to Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. If the neck-bands are worn we will reband them for you.

WANTED.

An agent in every town, school and village. Good commission guaranteed. Also smart boy to collect and deliver bundles.

Ledbetter Bros.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days net price, $31.75, less the $1.00 and take the organ. $31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most durable and sweet-toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 5 feet 1 inches high, 41 inches long, 20 inches wide and weighs 300 pounds; contains 8 octaves, 11 stops as follows: Diapason, Principal, Bourdon, Melodia, Celeste, Dulciana, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte, and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Vox Jubilee, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Reed Tongues, 2 Sets Very Fine Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 25 Rich Mellow Bourdon Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Sub-Bass Principal Reeds.

THE ACME QUEEN action consists of the celebrated Ideal Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments, also fitted with Hamond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best leather felts, leathers etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is finished with a 14x14 bevelled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames and every modern improvement. We furnish FREE a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS With every Acme Queen we issue a written binding 25 year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 100 Acme Queens will be sold at $31.75, so send at once, don't delay.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have any doubt with regard to our reliability, write us about us, write the Commercial Bank of the Republic, or Bank of Commerce, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York, or any mercantile or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $400,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest buildings in Chicago and employ over 500 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $25.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free illustrated catalogue and special instrument catalogue. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Mr. Leavitt Accepts.

Rev. T. H. Leavitt has accepted the pastorate of the West End Baptist Church, Raleigh, and will take his family there Saturday.

Cumberland Convicts Pardoned.

Among the list of convicts pardoned by the Governor between February 20th and March 8th, we find Jno. Smith and Wm. Woodworth, of Cumberland.

Jesse Ray Bound Over.

Jesse Ray, who is charged with the murder of Mary Blue, in Carver's Creek township, was last week bound over to the criminal court by 'Squire D. N. McLean.

Ex-Clerk Murphy in Mercantile Business

Ex-Clerk of the Court Murphy has found a partnership with Mr. Harvey Bunce, and these gentlemen are now running a general merchandise store at Graham's Bridge in Sampson county, about 18 miles from Fayetteville. They bought out the business of Mr. J. A. Culbreth.

Special Master Martin Here to Close up the C. F. & Y. V. Affairs.

Special Master Eugene Martin, Esq., arrived from Wilmington Thursday afternoon and was engaged in winding up the business of the late C. F. & Y. V. railroad, finally going over the books of Auditor R. W. Bidgood and Treasurer Ijams, whose offices were closed Friday for good.

Messrs. Bidgood and Ijams have been two faithful executive officers of the C. F. & Y. V., the former for several years prior to the Receivership of General Gill and the latter during the Receivership. They and their charming families occupy two of the loveliest homes in Fayetteville, or in the State for that matter, and their departure from Fayetteville is much to be regretted.

Smallpox Spreading.

A great number of Fayetteville people have been vaccinated, but it must be said that the children are in the great majority in this respect, the older folks, in most cases, being indifferent to themselves or shy of the inconvenience. A special from Raleigh last Wednesday night says:

Smallpox continues to spread in this State. Up to tonight its appearance has been reported in twenty counties of the State. The latest cases reported are from Guilford, Moore and Warren.

The counties in which cases have been reported to the State Board of Health are: Currituck, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Gates, Bertie, Tyrell, Edgecombe, Warren, Wayne, Alamance, Guilford, Buncombe, New Hanover, Northampton, Johnston, Wake, Columbus, Halifax, McDowell and Moore.

So rapidly is the disease assuming the proportions of an epidemic that the State Board of Health has appointed a smallpox inspector. He began service this morning, going first to Warrenton. From there he will go to Burlington. The disease is worse at these points than anywhere else. It is especially bad among the mill operatives at Burlington. Compulsory vaccination in the town and county has been resorted to.

At Greensboro the authorities have given the people three days' notice to be vaccinated, and failure to comply with the ordinance will subject the offender to twenty dollars fine.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION FOR FAYETTEVILLE.

"Vaccination is Quarantine."

As will be seen by an ordinance published in another column, vaccination is now compulsory in Fayetteville.

Thursday the city Board of Health, all the members present but one, met and adopted a resolution requesting the Board of Aldermen to immediately hold a meeting and adopt measures for a compulsory vaccination. In accordance with this resolution, the Board of Aldermen, Mayor pro tem. Col. Pemberton presiding, and the following present: C. B. McMillan, W. L. Hawley, C. W. Elliott, B. R. Taylor, R. L. Holland, J. B. Underwood, Jr., and R. H. Buckingham; the following members of the Board of Health being present: Drs. W. C. McDuffie, J. W. McNeill, J. H. Marsh, J. F. Highsmith and J. Vance McGougan, (the city Health Officer,) adopted the afore mentioned ordinance, drawn up by city attorney H. McD. Robinson, after a lengthy and careful discussion of each section.

All the physicians present spoke in favor of the ordinance, unanimously agreeing that vaccination was the best quarantine possible. They were further unanimous in the statement that if all the inhabitants of Fayetteville were vaccinated, the city could defy the disease. It must be understood that there is not a case or a suspicion of a case of smallpox in Fayetteville or vicinity and these precautions are taken on account of its prevalence in near by towns. It was stated that an unprecedented number of tramps were seen in the city limits at present, probably run out of other towns on account of the smallpox scare, and on motion the chief of police was instructed to run every tramp out of the city.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Right Spirit.

When Mr. Asheley equired of Dr. T. M. Hunter the price of the land which he wished to purchase from him, the Doctor named the sum which he had paid for the property, but added that, if necessary to induce Mr. Asheley to come to Fayetteville, he would make him a deed to the property for nothing. It will be recalled that another patriotic gentleman said the same thing to Mr. Holt. when the latter was prospecting here.

That is the right spirit: it is public spirit, the highest civic virtue.

Shooting Season Over.

The shooting season came to an end last week and from now until November it will be unlawful to kill game.

Relations of Money.

He ry G. Miller, in Democratic Proof Sheet.

The value of money is its relation to commodities and other forms of property with which it is compared, and as this relation is constantly changing and is never fixed, congress cannot fix it. It can only "regulate" the value of money. How does congress regulate the value of money? By making of it a scale or standard, in the denomination or unit of which, and its multiples and fractions, all values are expressed, precisely as the weight and dimensions of objects are expressed in terms of the standard of weights and measures. This was done by the twentieth section of the act of 1792, which organized our monetary system, and which reads as follows:

"And be it further enacted, that the money of account of the United States shall be expressed in dollars or units, dimes or tenths, cents or hundredths, and milles or thousandths; a dime being the tenth part of a dollar, a cent the hundredth part of a dollar, a mille the thousandth part of a dollar; and that all accounts in public offices and all proceedings in the courts of the United States shall be kept and had in conformity to this regulation."

That is, this regulation of the value of money. The unit of this scale is the dollar, and all values are expressed in the terms of this unit, its multiples and fractions, and for this reason it is called the unit of value. This is in exact accord with M. Cernuschi's definition of money, where he says: "Money is a value created by law, to be a scale of valuation, and a valid tender for payments." The correctness of this definition is illustrated by the monetary system of all money using countries. We see, then, that money, and not the material of which it is made, is the standard of value. The words "single standard" and "double standard" do not involve the idea of a single measure and a double measure. Value, like ratio, is a relation, and cannot be measured; it is expressed, "Standard, in coinage laws," says Cernuschi, "is the metal selected for full monetary use. If one metal is selected, the standard is single; if two metals are selected, the standard is double." Though, where the primary money of a country is restricted to that which can be made from gold alone, that country can be said to be on the gold standard, and its unit of money the quantity of gold in which that unit is embodied. Bimetallism, or the double standard, does not require the concurrent circulation of the coin struck from both metals, or that the coins struck from one of the metals should be the exact equivalent in value or purchasing power of the coins struck from the other metal. The monetary system of a country is bimetallic when its laws provide for the unrestricted coinage of both metals upon a prescribed ratio, and the unrestricted use of the coins struck from both of them for monetary purposes, without regard to their relative quantity in the currency. In the monetary conference convened in Paris in 1867, Mr. Ruggles, our delegate to the conference, contended that this country did not coin silver and was practically on the gold standard. The president of the conference interrupted him, saying, in effect, that the United States could not be on the gold standard so long as its laws provided for coining both metals upon a ratio of 1 to 16, and M. Sacobi remarked: "The United States could not be said to be on the gold standard any more than France, until a law was passed prohibiting the coinage of silver." This led to the passage of that baleful measure of 1873, which was smuggled through congress, and was unwittingly signed by the president. The value of the metals is their relation to each other. During the greater portion of the time from 1792 to 1834 silver predominated in our currency, because upon our ratio of 1 to 15, fifteen pounds of silver were equivalent to one pound of gold, while upon the French or European ratio of 1 to 15½ fifteen and a half pounds of silver were equivalent to one pound of gold. Silver, therefore, came to this country, and gold went to Europe. In 1834 we changed our ratio to 1 to 16, one half a point on the other side of the French or European ratio, and as a given quantity of silver would exchange for more gold upon the French ratio, it went to Europe and gold came to this country and predominated in our currency down to 1873, when the coinage of silver was suspended. Yet during the whole of this time, from 1792 to 1873, our monetary system was bimetallic. The aim of the bimetallists is not so much to secure the concurrent circulation of the metals as to restore the bimetallic principle to our monetary system. What great benefit or advantage will result from the re establishment of this principle in our monetary system? An eminent economist has said: "The office of money is to take property to market." Under the operation of the bimetallic principle one of the metals keeps down the charge which the other makes for rendering this service, by itself standing ready to perform it. The operation of the two metals in our monetary system is analogous to the operation of railway and waterway systems in the transportation of merchandise.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cts. a box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by H. R. HORNE, Druggist, Fayetteville, N. C.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

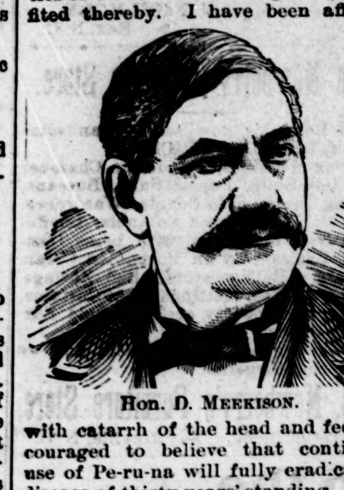
Meekison of Ohio

Has Been Greatly Benefited by Pe-ru-na.

Congressman D. Meekison of Ohio, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby. I have been afflicted



HON. D. MEEKISON.

with catarrh of the head and feel encouraged to believe that continued use of Pe-ru-na will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing.

Yours sincerely,

D. MEEKISON.

The continued receipt of endorsements like this for Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, prove its value beyond question. Men of prominence everywhere are recognizing the merit of Pe-ru-na and are willing to give expression to their judgment because a certain, absolute cure for catarrh is a public good. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AT CEDAR CREEK.

A Number Fatally Wounded.

Mr. West, a resident of Cedar Creek, came up to the city Friday morning and reports a terrible catastrophe at Cedar Creek.

Thursday night the boiler of Mr. David Clifton's shingle mill, a large plant on the banks of the Cape Fear at Cedar Creek, exploded with terrific force, hurling great sections of the boiler and plant hundreds of yards away, injuring more or less fatally the following—all white:

David Clifton, wounded in a number of places and severely hurt; O. H. Wheeler, frightfully scalded and otherwise wounded; Robt. Watson, dangerously hurt and badly mangled; Sylvester Edwards and his son both seriously hurt; a negro named Edwards was also seriously wounded. It is thought that several, if not all, of the above will die.

Mr. N. C. Thaggard was standing 40 yards distant and was so badly shocked that he required medical aid.

Appropriations by the Legislature.

The appropriations made by the Legislature were at follows: Public schools, $100,000; penitentiary, $50,000; Deaf, Mute and Blind School, $67,500; Deafmute School, $52,000; Eastern Hospital for Insane, $100,000; Central Hospital, $67,000; Eastern Hospital, $45,000; Agricultural and Mechanical College, $12 500; Soldiers' Home, $15,000; University, $32,5?0; State Normal and Industrial College, $30,000; State Guard, $16,000; Vance monument, $5,000. The total of special appropriations is $235,000.

J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with croup, and her life saved after all physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. King Bros.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Trusts and their Methods.

The Republican papers of the country are making a "fight" on the trusts, yet these editors know very well that every new trust formed is the legitimate product of the gold standard. In 1896 the supporters of Mr. Bryan told the voters that the success of McKinley would mean rule by trusts. The prediction has been amply verified by facts. Here is a list of trusts that have have been formed within the past few months:

	Capital Stock.
American Beet Sugar Co.,	$ 20,000,000
American Car and Foundry Co.,	60,000,000
American Caramel Co.,	1,500,000
American Hard Rubber Co.,	2,500,000
American Ice Co.,	60,000,000
American Lamp Chimney Co.,	750,000
American Linseed Oil Co.,	33,500,000
American Potteries Co.,	27,000,000
American Steel and Wire Co.,	24,000,000
American Thread Co.,	10,000,000
American Tin Plate Co.,	50,000,000
Boston Fruit Co,	10,000,000
Bessemer Ore Association,	20,000,000
Bridge Builders' Combination,	50,000,000
Broom Manufacturers' Association of U. States,	10 000,000
Cambria Steel Co.,	16,000,000
Cast Iron Pipe Trust,	15,000,000
Central Union Telephone Co.,	6,605,300
Chicago Milk Co.,	10,000,000
Continental Tobacco Co.,	60,000,000
Consolidated Gas, N. York,	36,730,000
Consolidated Traction of New Jersey,	15,000,000
Continental Cracker Co.,	10,000,000
Electric Co. of America,	25 000,000
Federal Steel,	200,000,000
Fire Clay Sewer Pipe Trust,	20,000,000
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co.,	10,000,000
International Air Power Co.,	7,000,000
International Paper Co.,	33,571,100
International Silver Co.,	20,000,000
Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Co.,	32,000,000
Kickerbocker Ice Co.,	7,000,000
Knit Goods Co.,	20 000,000
Kodak Limited Co.,	7,768,000
Metropolitan Street Railway Co.,	40,000,000
Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co.,	10,000,000
National Carbon Co.,	10,000,000
National Enameling and Stamping Co.,	30,000,000
New Amsterdam Gas Co.,	23,000,000
New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Co.,	25,000,000
National Starch Co.,	8,486,900
National Mirror Manufacturers' Association,	15 000,000
Otis Elevator Co.,	11,000,000
Pacific States Telephone,	30,000,000
Pennsylvania Manufacturing Light and Power Co.,	15,000,000
People's Gaslight and Coke Co. of Chicago,	30,000,000
People's Gaslight and Coke Co., Buffalo,	8 000,000
Pressed Steel Car Co.,	25,000,000
Print Cloth Pool,	50,000,000
River Coal Operators' Co.,	11,000,000
Rubber Goods Manufacturers' Co.,	50,000,000
Sash and Door Combine,	20,000,000
Standard Distilling and Distributing Co.,	24 000,000
United States Biscuit Co	55,000,000
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.,	30,000,000
Writing Paper	40,000,000

This means that hundreds of factories and plants are being closed down so as to curtail production and run up the price to consumers. One or two of the above concerns, after closing down the plants of their former competitors, which they bought up, have increased the pay of certain workmen. But the total amount paid to labor will be vastly diminished.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

As the season of the year when pneumonia, lagrippe, sore throat, coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. King Bros.

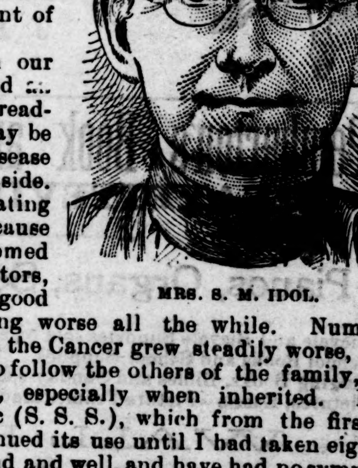
CANCER IS DEADLY!

Results Fatally in Nine Cases Out of Ten—A Cure Found at Last.

After months of ineffectual treatment, including painful and dangerous surgical operations, the sufferer from Cancer finds himself growing steadily worse and nearer the grave each day and needs no further proof to convince him that this dreadful disease is beyond the doctor's skill.

Cancer can not be cured by a surgical operation, because the disease is a virulent poison in the blood, circulating throughout the system, and although the sore or ulcer—known as the Cancer—may be cut away, the poison remains in the blood, and promptly breaks out afresh, with renewed violence.

The wonderful success of S. S. S. in curing obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases which were considered incurable, induced a few despairing sufferers to try it for Cancer, after exhausting the skill of the physicians without a cure. Much to their delight S. S. S. proved equal to the disease and promptly effected a cure. The glad news spread rapidly, and it was soon demonstrated beyond doubt that a cure had at last been found for deadly Cancer. Evidence has accumulated which is incontrovertible, and every citizen of North Carolina can easily verify the following statement of a resident of their own State:



MRS. S. M. IDOL.

"Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, a sister and an aunt having died from this dreadful disease. My feelings may be imagined when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way as to cause great alarm. The disease seemed beyond the skill of the doctors, for their treatment did no good whatever, the Cancer growing worse all the while. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family, for I know how deadly Cancer is, especially when inherited. I was advised to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), which from the first day forced out the poison. I continued its use until I had taken eighteen bottles, when I was cured sound and well, and have had no symptoms of the dreadful affliction, though many years have elapsed. S. S. S. is the only cure for Cancer. MRS. S. M. IDOL, Winston, N. C."

Our book on Cancer, containing other testimonials and valuable information, will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Greed and Ignorance.

Democratic Proof Sheet

The people of the West and the South are not disposed to adopt New York suggestions that the fight against the gold standard be dropped. In New York, as in London, the newspapers and political bosses are controlled by the money and the holders of bonds. The amount of wealth congested in New York through the interest tribute paid by the West and South is something too enormous to be realized, and its power is great. The money of Wall street usurers has recently turned the political scale in several Western states against the interests of the people of those states, but that will be impossible two years hence. The selfish interests of the holders of bonds and mortgages upon all of the communities and individuals in the West and South, directly or indirectly, will no longer be served by the voters of these sections to the injury of themselves and their children. It is evident to all that the gradual adoption of the single gold standard throughout the world is resulting in a general reduction in price of the products of labor, to the injury of the producers of those products, and to the advantage of the hoarders of money and the extorters of interest, whose dollars are, year by year, given an increased purchasing power. This scheme is beginning to be understood. And it may be pertinent to the discussion to call the attention of our New York friends to the fact that it was very well understood in 1896 by a large majority of the intelligent voters. No one will assert that the negro voters knew or cared anything about the silver question in 1896. Subtract the negro vote from Mr. McKinley's total, and of the remaining ballots, free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 had a majority of nearly one million in 1896. And this majority is growing. Does the Hon. Mr. Croker expect this preponderance of the intelligent vote of the country—a preponderance which is enormous if the West and South alone is taken into consideration—to give up conscientious convictions at the dictation of Wall St. greed and Afro-American ignorance? The intelligent voters of the West and South are opposed to goldism because it is wrong and because it is ruinous to our interests. They will never give up the fight until a complete victory is gained.

A Splendid Charge—Cainta Captured This Morning—American Loss Eighteen.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, March 16.—Major Rogers, commanding a battalion of the Twentieth United States Infantry advancing from Pasig this forenoon, encountered over a thousand insurgents entrenched at Cainta. A hard fight followed, but the Americans in a splendid charge drove the enemy from the trenches and captured the town. The American loss was one killed and seventeen wounded.

Manila, March 16.—After capturing Cainta this morning the Twentieth Infantry pursued the enemy to Taytay, which was taken and burned.

Nine Negroes Shot Down.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Atlanta, March 16.—A Constitution special from Palmetto, Georgia, says that nine negroes charged with arson were shot down by a mob at two o'clock this morning. There are no further particulars.

A FULL ACCOUNT.

Palmetto, Ga., March 16th.—At two o'clock this morning a mob of masked men stormed a little house doing service as a jail house and shot nine negroes. Four were killed outright and the other five were badly wounded. The negroes were awaiting trial charged with arson. There have been three fires in town since January 1, which almost destroyed it. The mob rode into town about one o'clock and the guard was called on to turn over the negroes. He refused and awakened assistance. They were quickly overpowered, however, and with a rush the mob made for the prisoners who had already been awakened by the noise outside. The negroes began begging for mercy but were shot quickly. The greatest excitement prevails and nearly everybody was awakened and spent the remainder of the night in the streets. An outbreak by negroes in the vicinity is feared. They have already made threats to avenge the shooting.

Governor Candler was called on this morning for troops to be sent here immediately. A dispatch from Atlanta says that two hundred military will take charge of the town at once. The trouble arose originally over the enforcement of the prohibition law. The negroes were arrested carrying bottles of whisky and in return threated to burn the town.

Otis Cables For Light Artillery.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, March 17.—The War Department has ordered to be sent to Gen. Otis three light batteries and a half dozen hotchkiss guns, to be used as mountain batteries. Gen Otis cabled last evening that seventy two horses accompany the batteries. These batteries are needed where it is impossible to move the heavy artillery now in the Philippines.

Wheaton Still Advancing.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, March 17.—Gen Wheaton is still further pushing eastward. His column is now advancing northward from Laguna bay. After he captured the two towns yesterday he retreated to his entrenches.

The enemy are now northeast of Pasig awaiting the further advance of our troops. The Filipinos losses can't be learned but are known to be heavy.

The Queen Signs the Treaty of Peace.

By cable to the Observer.

Madrid, March 17.—The Queen Regent today signed the Treaty of Peace.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church, at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. King Bros.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

News from the Front.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, March 17.—Company I, Washington Regiment, captured one hundred and fifty additional prisoners near Tagin and also seized some ammunition. Most of the Filipino arms were hidden or thrown into the river. The engineers have thrown a temporary bridge across the Pasig river for artillery and commissary trains. The tenth regiment will return from the front.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

PROOF.

It is an easy matter to claim that a remedy has wonderful curative power. The manufacturers of

RHEUMACIDE

leave it to those who have been permanently and positively cured of RHEUMATISM to make claims Among those who have recently written us voluntary letters saying they have been cured are: Rev. J. L. Foster, Raleigh, N. C; Mr. J. E. Robinson, Editor, Goldsboro, N. C., Daily Angus; Mr. A. Dann, a prominent merchant, Macon, Ga., and Mr W. R. Duke, a railroad man, Kansas City, Mo.

Rheumacide Will Cure You.

Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1 per bottle.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, I will sell at public sale, at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., on Wednesday, the

29th of March, 1899,

at 12 m., certain Bridge Bonds and Bank of Fayetteville Stock belonging to the estate of the late Thos. Bullock deceased.

Terms of sale cash.

JEFF. D. SESSOMS, Adm'r of Thos. Bullock, Dec'd.

March 8, 1899.

Good Whisky

is both doctor and tonic. Better looking than many doctors, better tasting than all medicines. For general family use nothing equals whisky and

HARPER

Whisky is pre eminently the family whisky.

SOLD IN FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Fayetteville Insurance Agents.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

A GOOD BOND

in a good Company—one of the largest in the world—is what you get when you take it out in THE UNITED STATES FIDELITY and GUARANTY CO., of Baltimore, Md. We represent it. Write or see us for application blanks. All classes bonded at lowest rates.

NIMOCKS & COOK, General Agents,

Phone 56. 10 Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.

MARCH, FIRE MONTH!

The "Fire Fiend" gets in his best work in the dangerous month of March. Fire losses are heavier in March than in any other month.

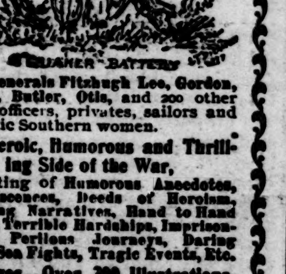
May be YOUR time next;

no telling. Better see us and get a policy. Don't wait. Our Companies are A1, our rates low as the lowest. Blank applications on request to out-of-town patrons.

NIMOCKS & COOK, General Insurance Agents,

Phone 56. 10 Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.

CAMP FIRES OF THE CONFEDERACY.



By Generals Fitzhugh Lee, Gordon, Rosser, Butler, Otis, and 200 other brave officers, privates, sailors and patriotic Southern women.

The Heroic, Humorous and Thrilling Side of the War,

Consisting of Humorous Anecdotes, Reminiscences, Deeds of Heroism, Thrilling Narratives, Hand to Hand Fights, Terrible Hardships, Imprisonments, Perilous Journeys, Daring Raids, Sea Fights, Tragic Events, Etc.

600 Pages—Over 200 Illustrations.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Good pay. Send for beautiful descriptive circulars in colors, and terms. Address Courier-Journal Job Printing Company, Louisville, Ky.

FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

Strictly First-Class Work.

Call at my yard or write for prices.

Respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG, Proprietor, Fayetteville, N. C.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

SEND NO MONEY

WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this Ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH-GRADE BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent **Our Special Offer Price $15.50** and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. **GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL** in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all of which are fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this 7-DRAWER BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

$15

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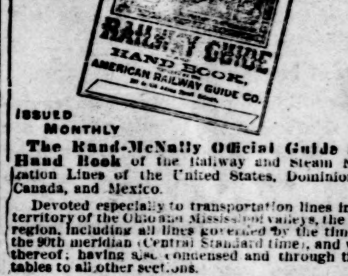

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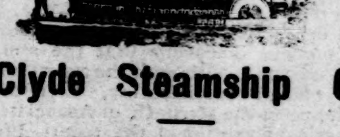

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FOR NEW YORK.

GEO. W. CLYDE	Saturday March 11th
ONEIDA	Saturday March 18th

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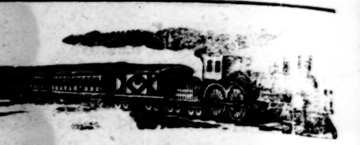

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway.

Schedule in Effect March 1st, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m Ar	Wilmington	Lv 8 50 a m
3 55 p m Lv	Fayetteville	Ar 11 59 a m
3 50 p m Ar	Fayetteville	Lv 12 20 p m
2 30 p m Lv	Sanford	Lv 1 43 p m
12 42 p m Lv	Climax	Lv 3 44 p m
12 13 p m Lv	Greensboro	Ar 4 15 p m
11 55 a m Ar	Greensboro	Lv 4 25 p m
11 07 a m Lv	Stokesdale	Lv 5 12 p m
10 36 a m Lv	Walnut Cove	Lv 5 44 p m
10 09 a m Lv	Rural Hall	Lv 6 13 p m
8 45 a m Lv	Mt. Airy	Ar 7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 62.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 63
8 00 a m Lv	Bennettsville	Ar 7 15 p m
9 07 a m Lv	Maxton	Lv 6 15 p m
9 35 a m Lv	Red Springs	Lv 5 35 p m
10 20 a m Lv	Hope Mills	Lv 4 52 p m
10 40 a m Ar	Fayetteville	Lv 4 33 p m
No. 46.		No. 47.

South Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday
5 30 p m Ar	Ramseur	Lv 6 40 a m
3 50 p m Lv	Climax	Ar 8 25 a m
2 40 p m Lv	Greensboro	Ar 9 17 a m
2 30 p m Ar	Greensboro	Lv 9 35 a m
1 15 p m Lv	Stokesdale	Lv 11 07 a m
12 30 p m Lv	Madison	Ar 11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY General Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manger.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No 103 D'ly ex Sunday.	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M
Leave Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 15	10 36	6 45	5 40	1 10
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2
Leave Selma	3 15				
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro			8 00		
Lv Goldsboro				7 01	3 20
Lv Magnolia				8 05	4 24
Ar Wilmington				9 30	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No. 102, D'ly ex Sunday	No 32, Daily	No 40 Daily.	No 48 Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 50		7 50		
Lv Fayetteville	12 25		9 42		
Leave Selma	1 50				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		11 35		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 15	9 30
Lv Magnolia				8 55	10
Lv Goldsboro		5 00		10 10	12 05
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 29	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 37
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8.10 A M. and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 10:00 A M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

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